

BURIALS 51 THROUGH 100

Burial 51

Catalog # 700

Datum Point: 19

Grid coordinates: S75/E10

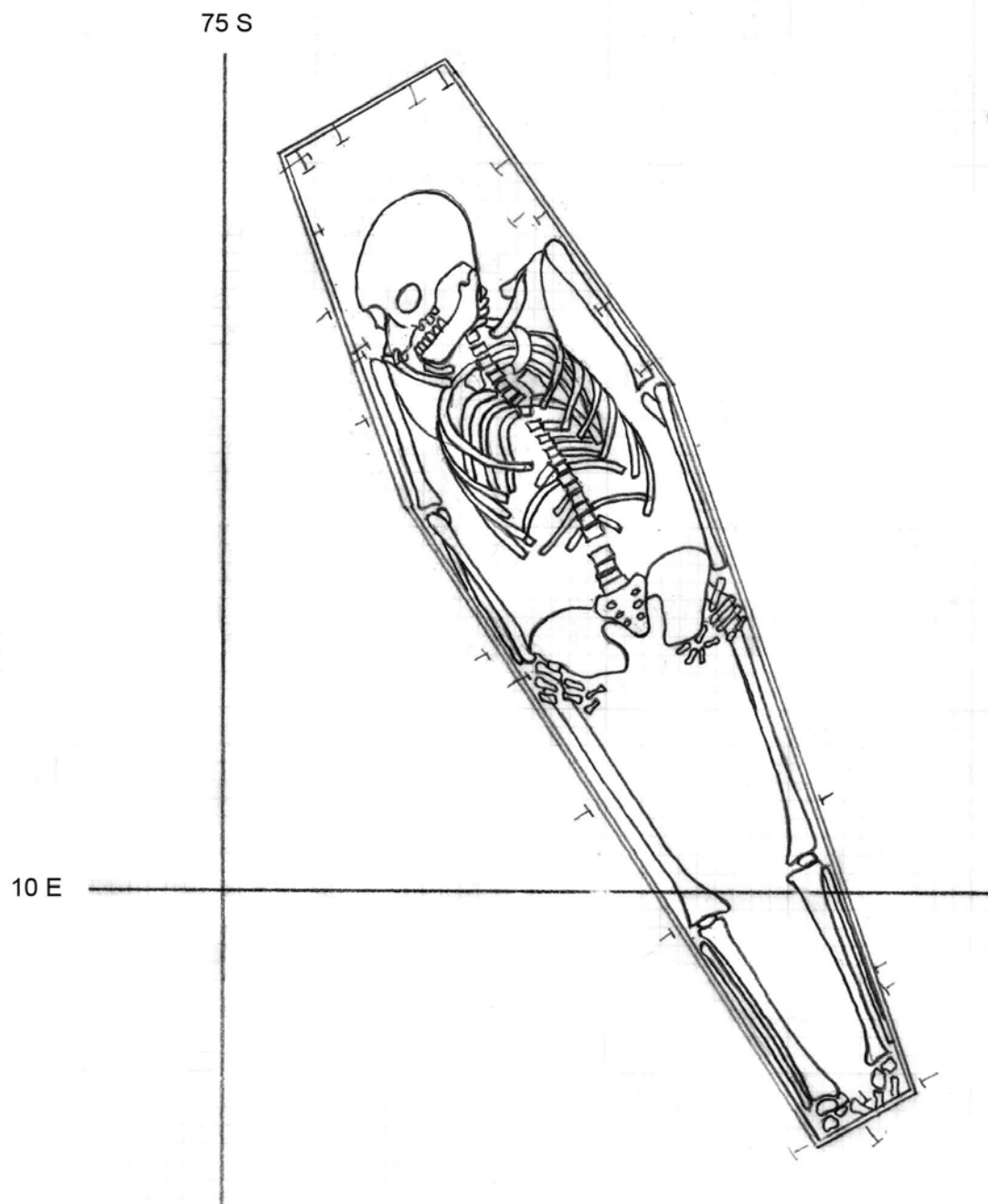
Elevation of cranium: 8.58' asl

Temporal Group: Late

Burial 51, of a woman between 24 and 32 years of age, was located north of the post-hole line in the rear of Lot 12. A shaft outline was recorded on the map for this portion of the site. It was straight-sided on the north, east, and south, and rounded at the west or head end, precisely similar in shape to the shafts of two other graves to its north (Burials 40 and 37). The grave shaft fill soil was not described, but it contained three sherds of salt-glazed stoneware (probably locally made) and a clam shell.

The relatively well-preserved coffin was hexagonal in shape and was drawn in plan and cross-section. Nails were recorded around the perimeter but nail orientations are difficult to reconstruct from the drawings. The coffin's footboard sloped outward and the feet were lying vertically against it. The woman had been placed with her head to the west, in a supine position with her arms resting on her pelvis.

Burial 51 did not overlap with any other burials. It lay at a high elevation, as did nearby burials just to the north and south, including Burials 40, 76, 71, 65 and 62, suggesting this was a high spot within the excavated portion of the African Burial Ground. It is possible Burial 51 was aligned in a row with Burials 40 and 71, both also of women. Also, as noted, the grave shaft outlines of Burials 51, 40, and 37 matched, as though dug by the same person. Burials located to the east of Burial 51 are aligned at a slightly lower elevation, probably indicating a natural contour, the ground sloping down from west to east. Based on its location north of the fence line, Burial 51 is assigned to the Late temporal group.

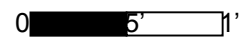


Burial #: 51

Drawn by: P. A. Freeman

Date: 11/13/91

Drawing #: 237



Burial 52

Series 1

Catalog # 706

Datum Point: 15 (10.64 asl)

Grid coordinates: 25.0E/87.5 S

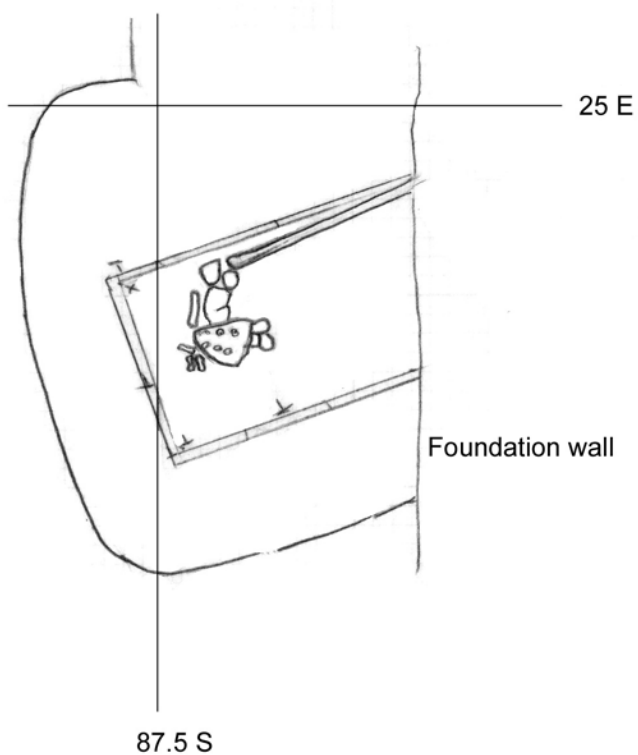
Elevation (right fibula): 4.34' asl

Temporal Group: Early

Burial 52, with an unusual north-south orientation, yielded the remains of an individual of undetermined age and sex. The grave was in Republican Alley and had been truncated by the south foundation wall of a structure on Lot 13. Only the southern two feet of the coffin remained. The grave shaft was filled with yellow/brown silty clay, containing a brick fragment and kiln furniture. These artifacts may be intrusive, however, given the disturbance caused by the foundation.

Based on the field drawing, the coffin was one foot wide and rectangular in shape. Field notes indicate the coffin was well-defined and the floorboard well-preserved. The skeletal remains included the right fibula, left and right foot bones, and the sacrum, which was displaced, lying over the feet. The leg and foot bones appear to have been *in situ* within the coffin, thus indicating the head had been to the north, though it is possible the entire coffin had been displaced during building construction. The sacrum was found above foot bones. The lowest point of the burial was recorded at an elevation of 4.31'.

The relationship between Burials 48 and 52 is difficult to determine from field records. Burial 52 was slightly lower in elevation, but it appears that the Burial 48 grave shaft may have cut into that of Burial 52 which would place Burial 52 earlier in time. Burial 48 contained a tapered adult coffin and is thus placed in the early temporal group. Based on stratigraphy, Burial 52 is assigned to the early temporal group as well. Burials 25 and 32, which were also truncated by the foundation wall, overlay both Burial 48 and Burial 52.



Burial #: 52

Drawn by: L. Romanczyk

Date: 11/7/91

Drawing #: 1046



Burial 53

Series 3b

Catalog # 708

Datum Point: 13

Grid coordinates: S87/E0

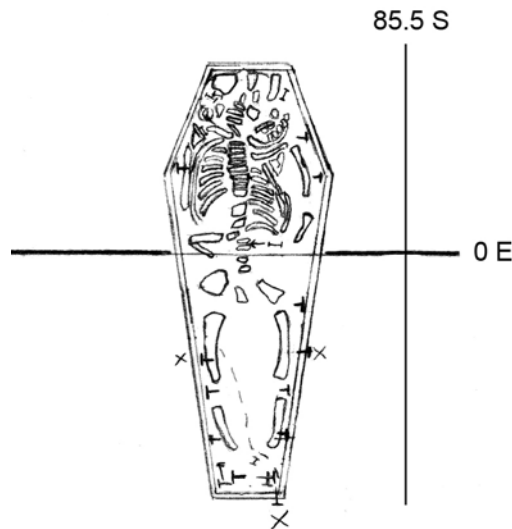
Elevation of cranium: 7.7' asl

Temporal Group: Middle

Burial 53, which held the remains of a child between 3 and nine months of age, was located in the westernmost area of the excavated cemetery. The grave shaft was cut into soil overlying Burial 68, and was filled with mottled brown, pink, and yellow silty clay.

The tiny coffin lid was encountered at an elevation of 8.18', and it was hexagonal in shape. Excavation continued downward to the coffin bottom, recorded at 7.69', exposing the infant's skeletal remains. The bones were in poor condition; the cranium was soft and fragmented. Four brass pins were found *in situ*, three in the western portion of the coffin around the skull, and one along the lumbar vertebrae. Only one was recoverable.

Burial 53 overlay the southeast edge of Burial 69, which held a man 30 to 60 years old. It also overley the northwest corner of and Early-group burial, Burial 68, by 1.11'. Based on coffin shape and stratigraphic position, and absent artifacts that would place it later, Burial 53 is assigned to the Middle temporal group.

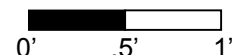


Burial #: 53

Drawn by: M. Schur

Date: 11/11/91

Drawing #: 231



Burial 54

Series 4

Catalog # 726

Datum Point: 13

Grid coordinates: S87.5/E0

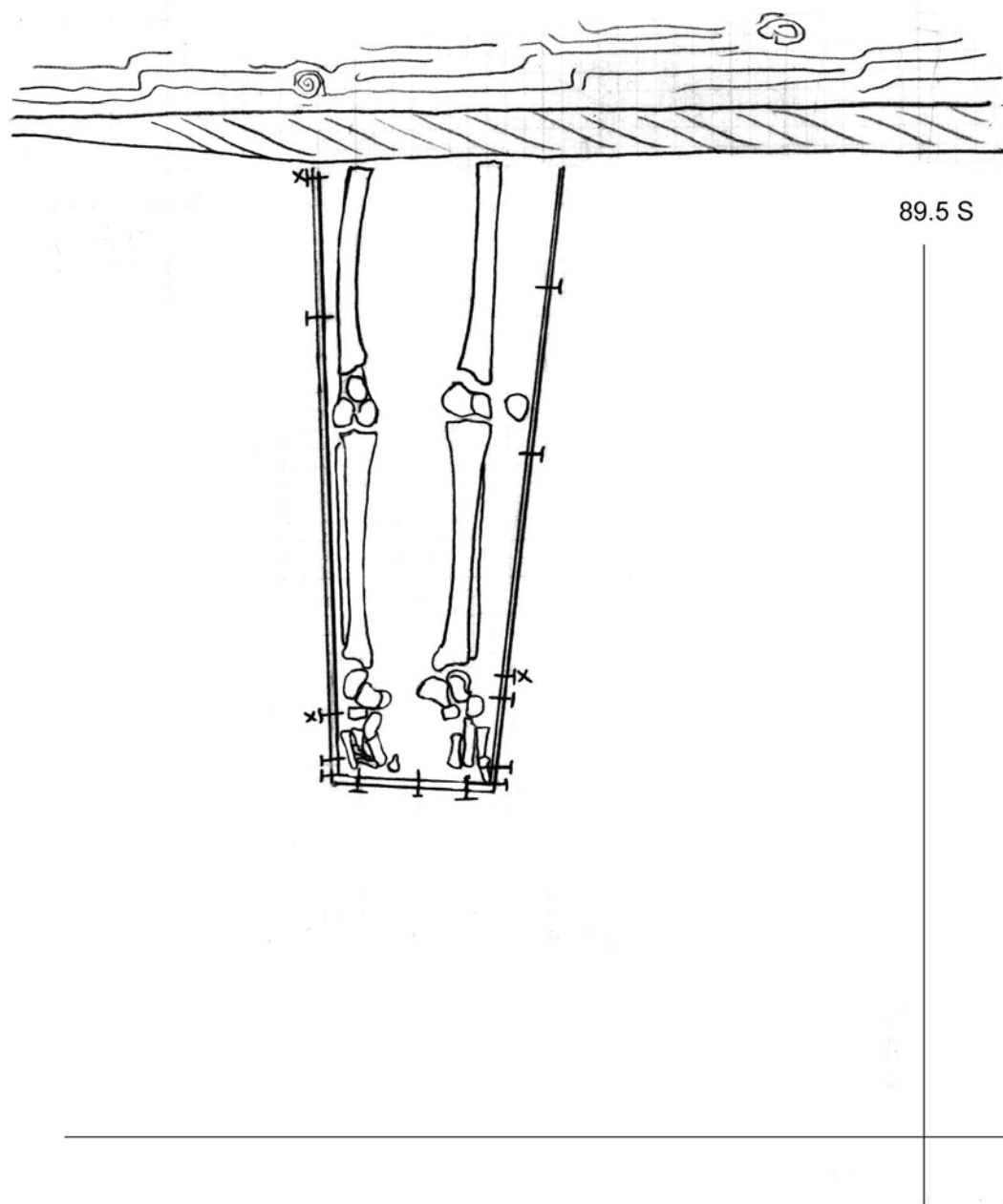
Elevation of highest skeletal remains: 7.63' asl

Temporal Group: Late Middle

Burial 54 held the remains of an adult of undetermined gender and age. The western half of this grave had been truncated by a builder's trench for a structure on a Broadway lot. The grave shaft contained soil described as soft reddish brown, moderately stony silt, and sherds of roofing tile and stoneware were recovered from it as well as cow and other animal bone.

The coffin was first encountered at an elevation of 7.89', and its bottom was recorded at 7.59' in the east, sloping downward to 7.07' in the west next to the builder's trench. The coffin sides tapered toward the foot, but it was not possible to determine the overall coffin shape due to the damage from the building. A coffin wood sample from an unspecified location was identified as Cedar. The skeleton had been truncated from the pelvic area up.

Burial 54 lay at a relatively high elevation, approximately a foot and a half above the northern side of Burial 81, which in turn lay above Burial 88. Based on stratigraphy, Burial 54 is placed in the late-middle temporal group.

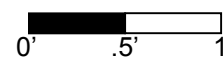


Burial #: 54

Drawn by: S. Bottitta

Date: 11/91

Drawing #: 236



Burial 55

Series 3b

Catalog # 792

Datum Point: 13

Grid coordinates: S87.5/E0

Elevation of cranium: 7.65' asl

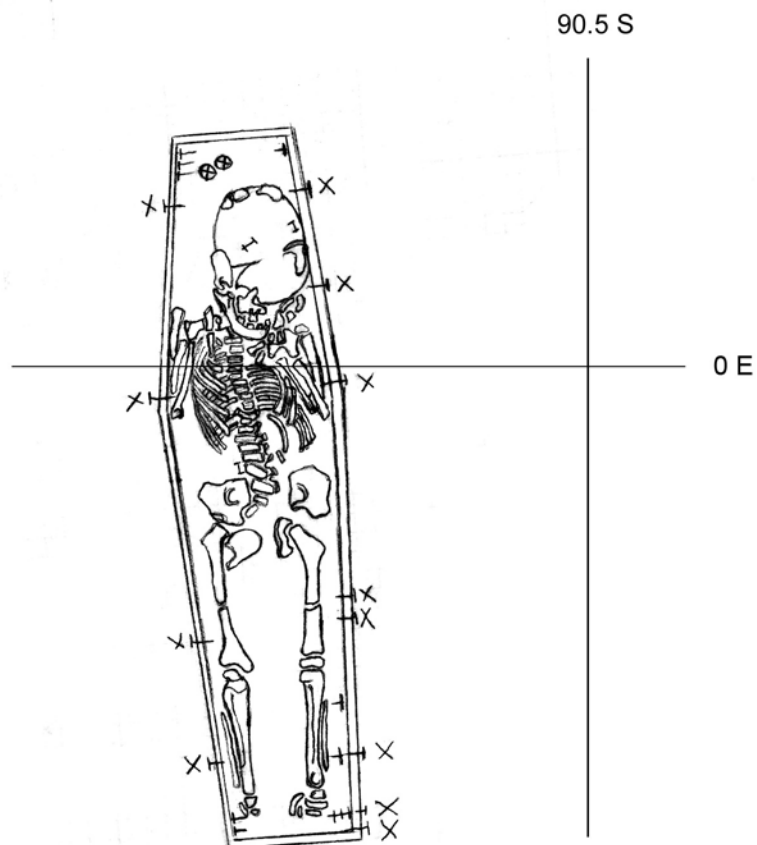
Temporal group: Middle

Burial 55 held remains of a child between 3 and 5 years of age. The grave was located in the westernmost portion of the excavated cemetery. Associated soil was described as mottled silty clay, and the grave fill contained two sherds of white salt-glazed stoneware, providing a *terminus post quem* of circa 1720.

The coffin lid was first encountered at an elevation of 7.76', its bottom at 7.22'. It was hexagonal in shape. The child had been placed with the head to the west, in the supine position with the arms resting across the upper torso. Skeletal remains were in good condition, with some metacarpals and metatarsals missing. Excavators found four straight pins *in situ*, two on the child's head, one in the middle of the right ribs, and one on the lumbar vertebrae. A calcite crystal was identified from the burial during laboratory processing.



Burial 55 overlay the southwest corner of Burial 68 by 0.64'. Burial 68, of a man in his early 20s, had a tapered coffin and is assigned to the early group. Burial 55, because of its stratigraphic position and in the absence of artifacts that would place it later, is assigned to the middle temporal group.

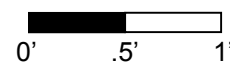


Burial #: 55

Drawn by: M. Schur

Date: 11/14/91

Drawing #: 240



Burial 56

Series 3a

Catalog # 793

Datum Point: 15

Grid coordinates: S90.5.5/E15

Elevation of Cranium: 5.64' asl

Temporal Group: Middle

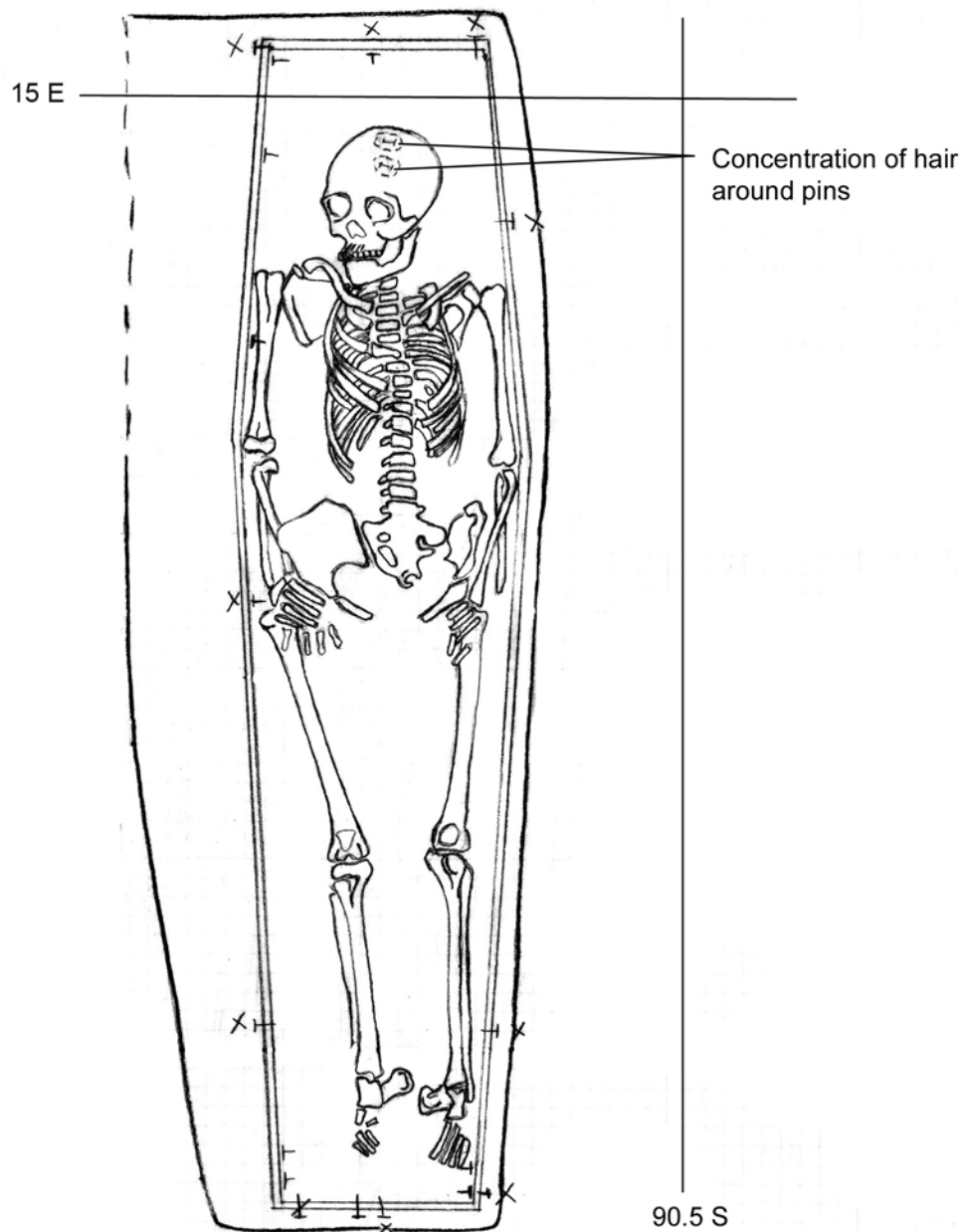
Burial 56 yielded the remains of a woman between 30 and 34 years old. The grave was located along the southern edge of former Republican Alley to the rear of Lot 12.

Associated soil was described as mottled red-brown and yellow-gray silty clay. No artifacts were recovered from the shaft fill.

The coffin was first encountered at an elevation of 5.89', and was slightly shouldered in shape. The bottom was at 5.20' in the west to 4.99' in the south. The woman had been interred in the supine position with her head to the west, her arms resting at her sides, and her hands over her pelvis.

Two pins with hair attached were found *in situ* on the woman's cranium, and three more probable pins were recorded on the left side of the woman's torso.

Burial 56 abutted the south side of the grave shaft of Burial 34, and lay some 0.74' lower in elevation. The grave shaft outline for Burial 56 appears intact along the north side, indicating it probably post-dates Burial 34. Based on the coffin shape and stratigraphy, and in the absence of artifacts that would place it later, Burial 56 is assigned to the middle temporal group.

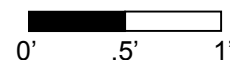


Burial #: 56

Drawn by: M. Schur

Date: 11/15/91

Drawing #: 246



Burial 57

Series 29

Catalog # 796

Datum Point: 37

Grid coordinates: S93.5/E27

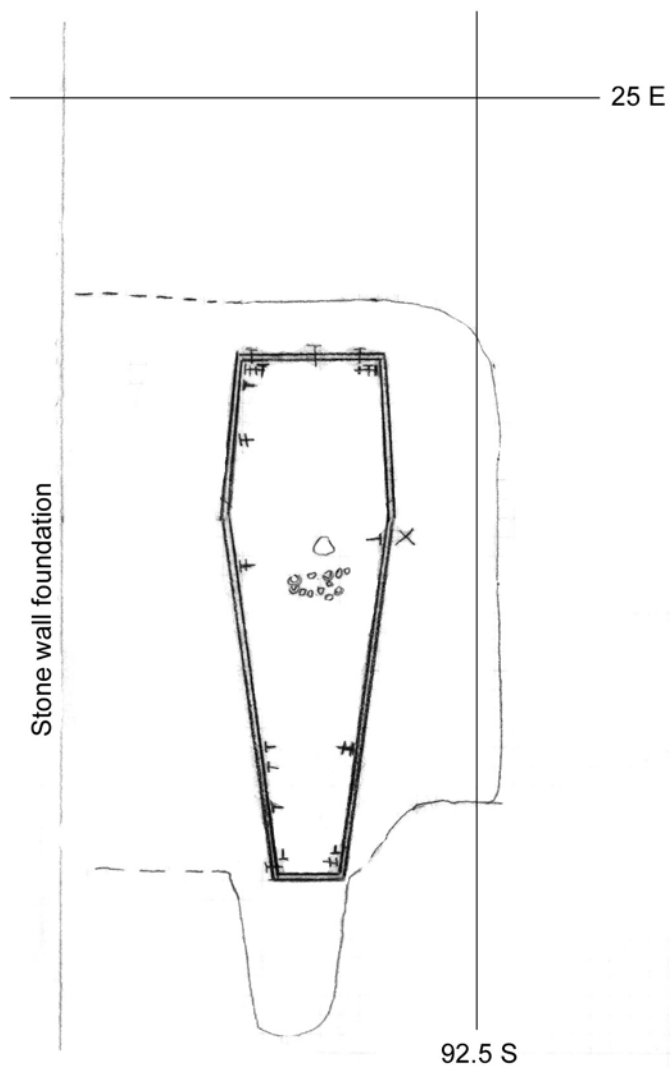
Elevation of cranium: 5.27' asl

Temporal Group: Middle

Burial 57 was of a child between 10 months and 2 years of age. The remains consisted of teeth and a small bone fragment. The grave was located along the south edge of former Republican Alley, to the rear of Lot 13. Its shaft fill consisted of red and brownish gray mottled silty clay and sand, with pebble inclusions and charcoal flecks. Brick fragments that were bright orange in color and a sherd of Staffordshire slipware were recovered from the fill.

The small coffin for Burial 57 was hexagonal in shape. Nails were recorded *in situ* around the perimeter at both top and bottom. A fragment of coffin wood, which had bonded to the teeth, was recovered and later identified as Cedar. The coffin lid was recorded at an elevation of 5.71', the bottom at 5.16'. The teeth and bone fragment were recorded at 5.27'. Root disturbances were recorded throughout the coffin. The child had been laid with the head to the west based on the location of the teeth.

The eastern end of Burial 57 was partially overlain by Burial 50, which also overlay Burial 66. Burials 57 and 66 may be contemporaneous, though it appears that the grave pit of Burial 57 may have disturbed the grave pit of Burial 66. The precise relationship between the two is not clear from the field photographs or drawings. Lacking clear evidence to place it later in time, Burial 57 is assigned to the middle temporal grouping.

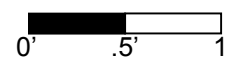


Burial #: 57

Drawn by: M. Schur

Date: 11/17/91

Drawing #: 249



Burial 58

Catalog # 797

Datum Point: 27

Grid coordinates:

Elevation of Cranium: 11.54' asl

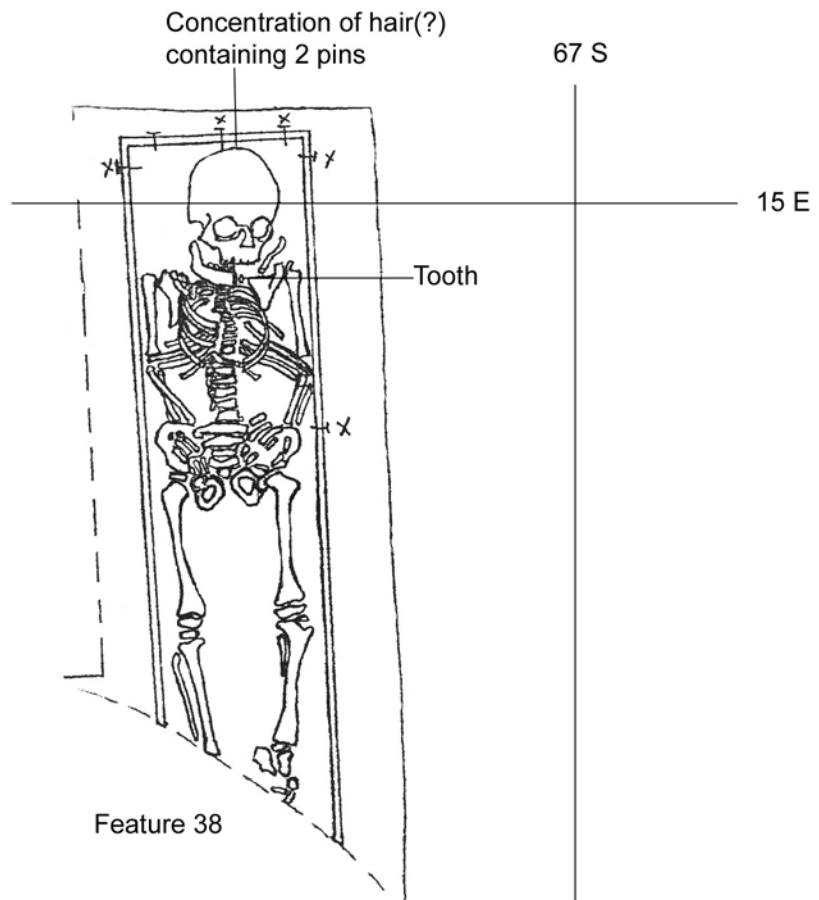
Temporal Group: Late

Burial 58 was of a child between 3.5 and 4.5 years of age. The grave was located in the northwest portion of the excavated cemetery, in the rear part of Lot 12. Its foot (east) end had been truncated by the later construction of a circular cistern, Feature 38, and the child's right foot was missing due to this disturbance. The soil matrix was not described in the field notes, but the grave shaft outline was discernable, except along its south side, where it was within an excavation balk. The shaft fill soil was not screened, but two fragments of animal bone were recovered from it.

No coffin wood was preserved, and only a faint grey stain in the soil, along with *in situ* nails, indicated its presence. The highest recorded elevation for coffin nails was 7.74'. The field drawing indicates a rectangular coffin, but the shape should be considered speculative. A sample of wood from the bottom was recovered and later identified as Red Pine.

The cranium was at 7.42' asl and the lowest skeletal elevation was 6.85'. The child had been laid supine with the head to the west. Notes indicate that the ribs, both parietals, and the lumbar vertebrae were damaged during excavation. A concentration of hair or fiber containing two pins was noted on the top of the child's cranium, and another pin was recorded adjacent to the chin. Only two pin fragments were recovered. No other artifacts were found in association with this burial.

Burial 58 did not overlap with any other burials. It may have been part of a north-south row that also included Burials 86 and 63 (to the south), and Burials 37 and 59 (to the north). Based on its position to the north of the post-hole line, Burial 58 is assigned to the Late Group.

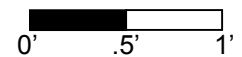


Burial #: 58

Drawn by: M. Schur

Date: 11/15/91

Drawing #: 244



Burial 59

Catalog # 789

Datum Point: 27

Grid coordinates: S63/E15

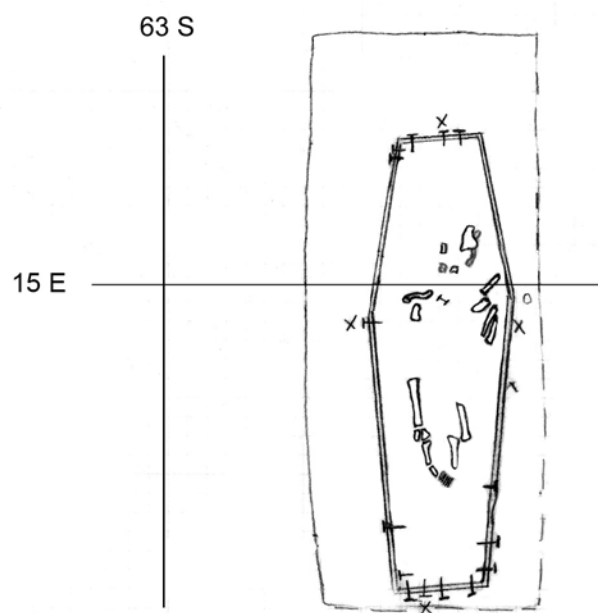
Elevation of cranium: 6.58' asl

TemporalGroup: Late

Burial 59, the northernmost burial in the western portion of the excavated cemetery (in Lot 12), was of an infant less than three months old. The grave shaft fill was described as yellow clay, the surrounding soil as pink sand. Two sherds of grey-bodied salt-glazed stoneware (probably locally made) were recovered from the shaft.

The six-sided coffin lid was recorded at an elevation of 6.91', the bottom at 6.42'. Several coffin nails were found *in situ* around the perimeter at both top and bottom. The baby had been laid out supine, with the head to the west. Portions of long bones, teeth, and cranial fragments were the only preserved remains. One straight pin was recorded *in situ* to the immediate east of the teeth.

Burial 59 did not overlap with other interments, though the grave of Burial 37, a man about 50 years of age, was located just one foot to the south and at a comparable elevation. These interments may be aligned in a north-south row that also includes, moving southward, Burials 58, 63, and 86. Based on its location north of the fence line, Burial 59 is placed in the late period.

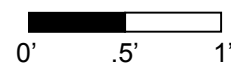


Burial #: 59

Drawn by: M. Schur

Date: 11/15/91

Drawing #: 243



Burial 60

Series 4

Catalog # 799

Datum Point: 13

Grid coordinates: S93.5/E0

Elevation of cranium: 7.63' asl

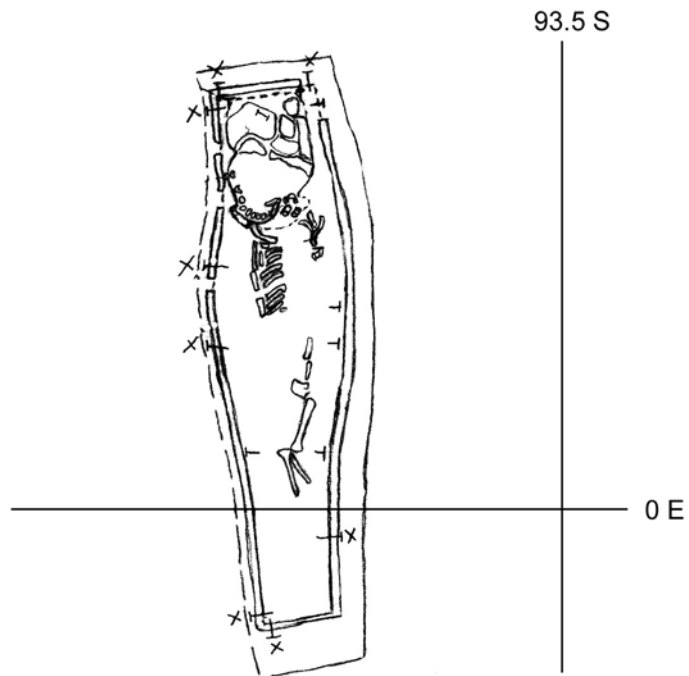
Temporal Period: Late Middle

Burial 60 contained the remains of an infant between three and nine months old. Excavation of the grave shaft, which was filled with soil described as mottled silt with pebbles, began at an elevation of 8.43'. Portions of the south side of the grave shaft were missing, due to the earlier excavation of Burial 46. Artifacts found in the grave shaft included oyster shell, clam shell, and a sherd of redware.

The coffin lid, described as well-preserved and apparently of a single plank, was first exposed at an elevation of 8.08' on the eastern side of the burial, 7.48' on the west. Cranial elements protruded to a slightly higher elevation. Eight vertical nails and six horizontal nails were recorded *in situ* around the perimeter of the coffin's lid. The lowest recorded elevation at the base of the coffin was 7.28'. At least two horizontal nails were recorded at the head board of the bottom of the coffin. Excavators noted that some nails from the underlying Burial 67 may have been removed with soils scraped beneath Burial 60.

The shape of the tiny coffin is difficult to determine, but the opening plan drawing suggests it was four-sided. The deceased infant had been placed with the head to the west, in the supine position. Pins were recorded *in situ* under the mandible, under the left clavicle, and on the cranium.

Burial 60 overlay the southeast edge of Burial 67, which in turn truncated Burial 81 and overlay Burial 88. Based on stratigraphic position, Burial 60 is placed in the Late-middle temporal grouping. It should be noted that though the archaeological excavation trench for Burial 46 truncated the south sides of the grave shafts of both Burials 60 and 67, there is no clear evidence that the original grave shaft for Burial 46 actually cut into the other two.

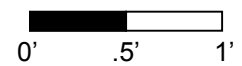


Burial #: 60

Drawn by: M. Schur

Date: 11/16/91

Drawing #: 247



Burial 61

Series 9

Catalog # 800

Datum Point: 35

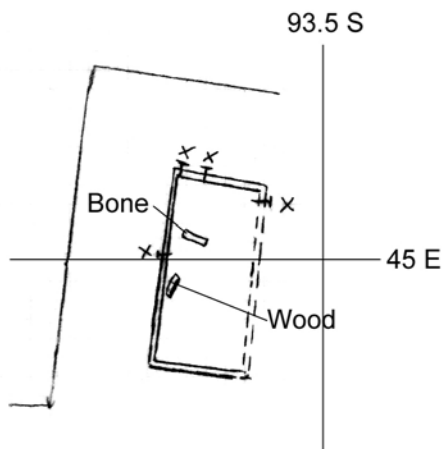
Grid coordinates: S87.5/E45

Elevation of highest skeletal remains: 5.53'

Temporal Group: Late Middle

Burial 61 was represented by a single fragment of bone and the apparent remains of a portion of a coffin with four nails. The field drawing indicates a tiny, 1-foot long coffin oriented east-west. It is possible the remains were actually from a larger coffin which had been disturbed. Coffin nails were recorded at an elevation of 5.62', the bone fragment at 5.53'. Only two nail fragments associated with this burial were accounted for in the laboratory.

Burial 61 apparently overlay the southwest corner of Burial 64 by 0.34'. It may be part of a group including adjacent children's Burials 95, 91, and 42. These interments all had a similar alignment, angled slightly north of grid west. Based on the stratigraphic relationships of the burials in this cluster, Burial 61 is assigned to the later cohort of the middle temporal group.

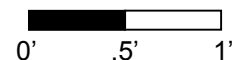


Burial #: 61

Drawn by: M. Schur

Date: 11/14/91

Drawing #: 241



Burial 62

Remains designated Burial 62 were later re-assigned to Burial 76.

Burial 63

Catalog #

Datum Point: 27

Grid coordinates:

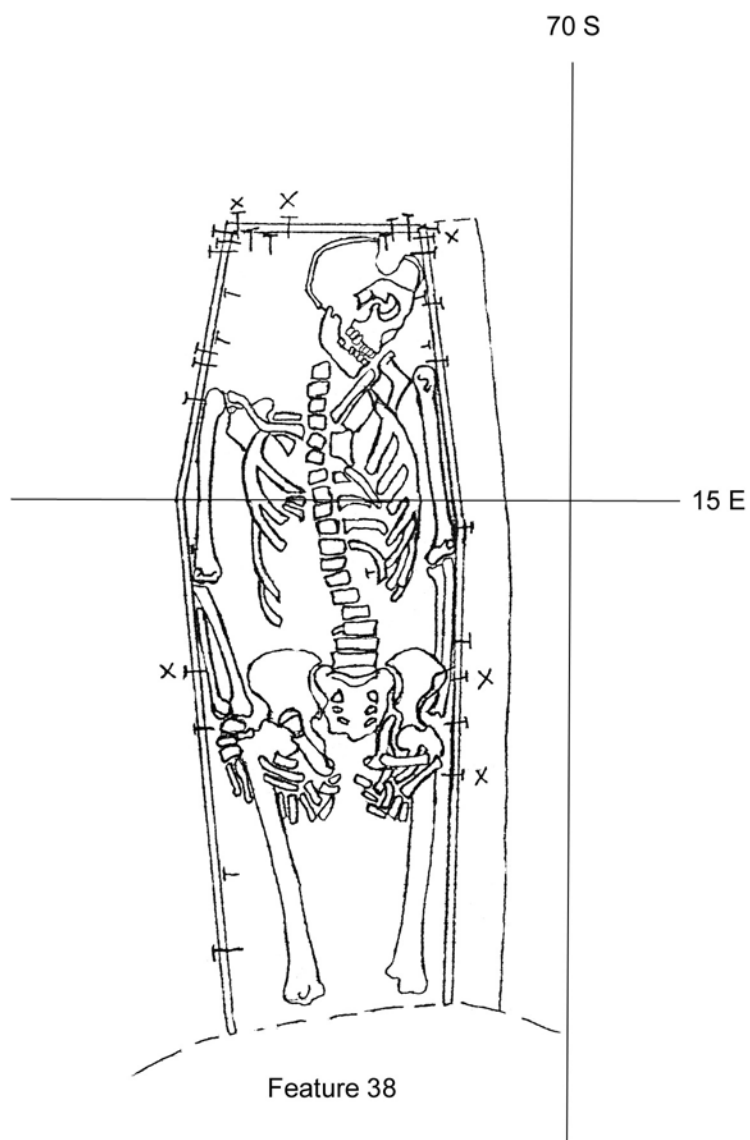
Elevation of cranium: 7.34' asl

Temporal Group: Late

Burial 63 was of a man between 35 and 45 years old. The grave was located in the northwest portion of the excavated cemetery, in the rear part of Lot 12. It had been truncated on the east (foot) end by a later cistern, and skeletal elements below the knees were missing. The soil associated with the burial was described as reddish-brown coarse sand with gravel. Shaft fill contained few artifacts: a fragment of animal bone, a tobacco pipe stem fragment, and an olive green bottle base.

The coffin was hexagonal, with numerous nails recorded *in situ*. Wood samples from the sides were identified as Pine, and from the bottom as Cedar. The top-most nail recorded was at an elevation of 7.36', the cranium at 7.12', and the lowest skeletal elements at 6.72'. Excavators noted that the whole right side of the skull was damaged by shovel during excavation, and damage was also sustained to the right and left innomines and the pubis. The man had been laid out supine, with his head to the west and his hands resting on the upper thighs. One pin was mentioned in the field notes, but was not recorded *in situ*. Pin fragments and an unidentifiable organic fragment were cataloged in the laboratory.

Burial 63 did not overlap with any other burials, but may have been in a north-south row that also included Burials 86 (to the south) and Burials 58, 37, and 59 (to the north). Because it was located to the north of the post-hole line, Burial 63 is assigned to the latest temporal group.

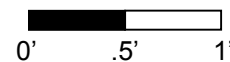


Burial #: 63

Drawn by: M. Schur

Date: 11/20/91

Drawing #: 252



Burial 64

Series 9

Catalog # 803

Datum Point: 34

Grid coordinates: S92.5/E45

Elevation of cranium: 5.25' asl

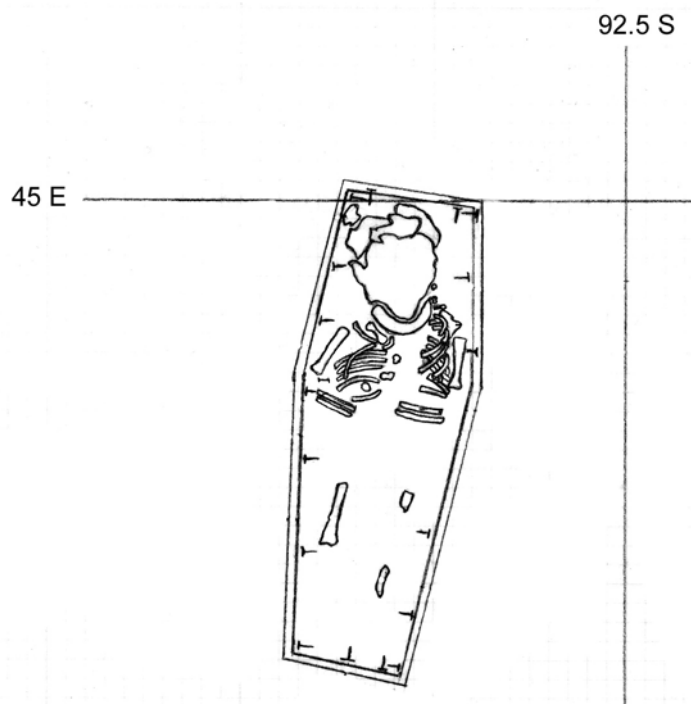
Temporal: Late Middle

Burial 64, located along the south edge of Republican Alley, was of an infant under one year old. The grave shaft was not recorded in the field records. The coffin lid was exposed at an elevation of 5.06' in the eastern end of the burial and at an estimated elevation of 5.25' in the west, based on the highest elevation of skeletal material in this location. The bottom was reached at an elevation of 5.02'. The hexagonal coffin was well-preserved (both lid and bottom were distinguished), and a sample of the wood was identified as pine.

The infant was in the supine position, with the head to the west. The skeletal remains were in poor condition. Damage occurred during excavation, when the limb bones and ribs were scarred, one rib cracked, and one vertebra destroyed. The cranium had collapsed prior to excavation, and most skeletal material below the ribs was missing. The excavator noted that the area below the ribs was surrounded by wetter soil.

A single straight pin was mapped in the field, near the right elbow joint; five pin fragments were counted in the lab. A hollow tooth crown was recorded on the left side of the jaw.

The southwest corner of Burial 64 was overlain by Burial 61 by 0.34'. Burial 64 in turn overlay the south side of Burial 96, which was excavated one month later, by 0.23'. Burial 64 and adjacent Burials 95, 91, 61, and 42 may all form a group. These interments all had a similar alignment, angled slightly north of grid west. Based on the stratigraphic relationships of the burials in this cluster, Burial 64 is assigned to the later cohort of the middle temporal group.

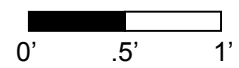


Burial #: 64

Drawn by: M. Schur

Date: 11/21/91

Drawing #: 253



Burial 65

Series 44

Catalog # 806

Datum Point: 19 (11.38' asl)

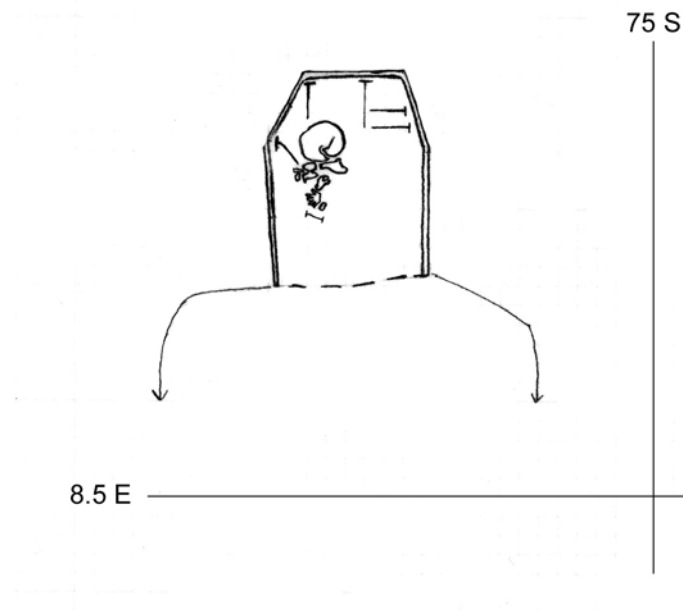
Grid coordinates: S76.5/E7

Elevation of cranium: 8.58' asl

TemporalGroup: Late

Burial 65 was of an infant under six months of age. The eastern end of the grave had been truncated by a later interment, Burial 71. The Burial 65 grave shaft outline was not distinguishable from that of Burial 71. A coffin outline and five nails, along with skeletal remains consisting of cranial elements, were recorded *in situ* at elevations of 8.58' to 8.68' asl. The coffin appeared to be six-sided, and the infant had been laid with its head to the west. A straight pin was recorded *in situ* within the coffin, just to the east of the cranial remains.

Burial 65 pre-dates Burial 71, which cut into its eastern end and lay approximately a foot deeper in elevation. It is possible there was already little surviving post-cranial bone from Burial 65 at the time Burial 71 was interred. Burial 76, which held the remains of a man interred with no coffin, lay immediately northeast of Burial 65, also beneath and partially destroyed by Burial 71. All of these burials appear to be from the late period, after the fence that once formed the northern boundary of the cemetery had been destroyed, though clearly Burial 71 is the latest of the three.

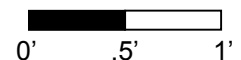


Burial #: 65

Drawn by: M. Schur

Date: 11/19/91

Drawing #: 255



Burial 66

Series 29

Catalog # 804

Datum Point: 37

Grid coordinates: S93.5/E30

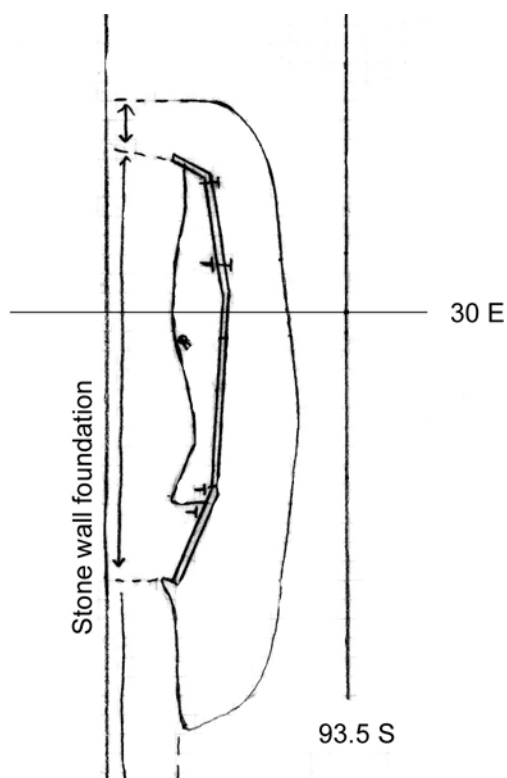
Elevation of cranium: 5.23' asl

TemporalGroup: Middle

Burial 66 was of an infant under one year of age, represented mainly by teeth. The grave was largely destroyed by a builder's trench for a stone wall along the south side of Republican Alley. The shaft fill consisted of red and brownish gray mottled silty clay with pebble inclusions and charcoal flecks.

The coffin lid was recorded at an elevation of 5.51' and its bottom at 5.22'. Nails were recorded *in situ* around the perimeter at both top and bottom. There was root disturbance throughout the coffin. The original shape cannot be determined because of severe disturbance. Based on the location of teeth, the infant had been placed with the head to the west.

It appears that the grave shaft of Burial 57 may have slightly disturbed the grave shaft of Burial 66, but the precise relationship between the two graves is not clear from the field photographs or drawings. Burial 50 overlay them both, and is thus the latest interment, though it may have been placed here deliberately to form a group. All three are assigned to the Middle temporal group, in the absence of evidence that would place them later.

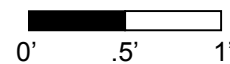


Burial #: 66

Drawn by: M. Schur

Date: 11/18/91

Drawing #: 250



Burial 67

Series 4

Catalog # 810

Datum Point: 13

Grid coordinates: S94/E0

Elevation of highest skeletal remains: 7.28' asl

Temporal Group: Late Middle

Burial 67, located in the north-south leg of Republican Alley, yielded the remains of a man between 40 and 50 years of age. Excavation of the grave shaft began at an elevation of 7.88'. The fill soil contained mixed and mottled silts with cobbles and pebbles. The grave had been truncated on the west by a builder's trench for a structure on a Broadway lot, leaving only the post-cranial remains. Other disturbances to the grave shaft included a partial cut along the south side for another interment (Burial 60) and a partial cut in the southwest corner made during archaeological excavation of Burials 46 and 29 to the south. Ceramics (including slipware, stonewares and a piece of kiln furniture), pipe stems, brick, cow and sheep bone, shell, and glass were recovered from the grave shaft. Disarticulated human skeletal material was also found in the grave shaft; excavators presumed that it belonged to Burial 81, located to the north, but it also may have been from the highly disturbed Burial 88, which lay immediately below Burial 81. Excavators described a break or fault line in the soil, oriented perpendicular to the burial on a north-south axis near the coffin foot. This disturbance, noted in other burials in this part of the site, was probably caused by major construction on adjacent Broadway-facing lots.

The coffin lid was first encountered at an elevation of 7.73' in the eastern portion of the burial, but it had shifted downward to an elevation of 6.63' on the west where it was truncated by the builder's trench. Ten vertical nails, apparently attaching the lid to the sides and foot, were recorded at the top of the coffin. Some coffin lid nails may have been removed during the excavation of Burial 60. A coffin wood sample from an unspecified location was identified as Eastern White Pine.

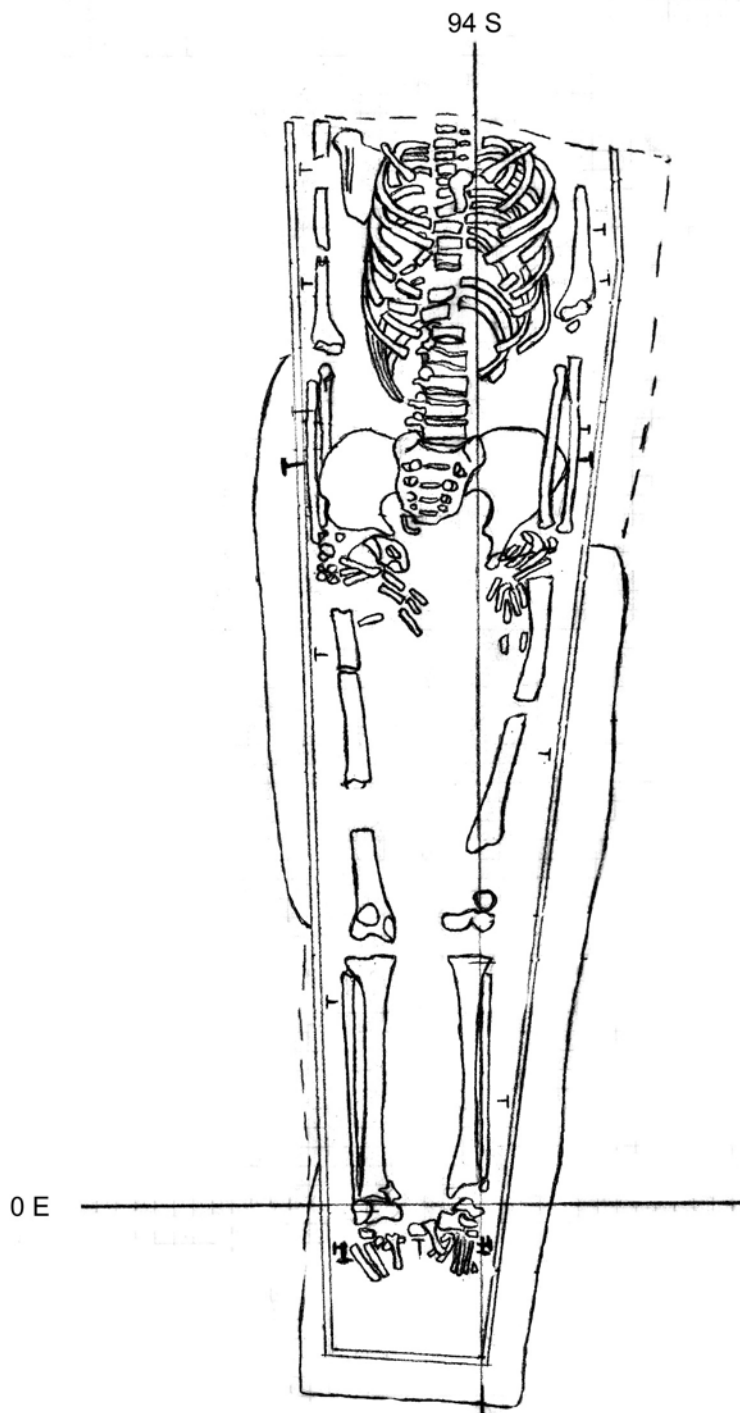
Excavation continued to expose the man's skeletal remains and the coffin bottom. Excavators noticed a large amount of silt and stiff gray clay under the coffin lid and over the man's remains, which were recorded at elevations of 7.28' in the east and 5.83' in the west. Excavators noted a layer of fill beneath the coffin, as though the grave had partially silted up prior to placement of the coffin within it.

The coffin shape cannot be determined definitively due to the absence of the south side and slumpage to the west; based on a possible angle along the north side it was probably shoulder-shaped (hexagonal), and it clearly tapered toward the foot. The man was interred with his head to the west, in the supine position. His remains fit tightly within the coffin, with his arms resting at his sides and his hands resting over his pelvis.

The skeletal remains were in poor condition. The femora were shattered and pulled apart, probably due to the disturbance to the west. The tibiae and fibulae were broken at the site of the post-interment north-south soil displacement in the eastern area of the burial. The

cranium and the left scapula were absent. Traces of straight pins were noted by excavators at the left foot and in the right lower rib area; pin fragments were later recovered during cleaning of the bones in the laboratory. No other artifacts were found in association with this burial.

Burial 60, which held an infant between 3 and 9 months old, lay atop the southeast edge of Burial 67. The north edge of Burial 67 cut into Burial 81, which in turn overlay Burial 88. Although the archaeological excavation trench for Burial 46 truncated the south sides of the grave shafts of Burials 60 and 67, it is not possible to determine whether the original Burial 46 grave shaft actually cut into them. Based on stratigraphic position, Burial 67 is placed in the latter part of the Middle temporal group.

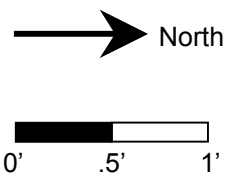


Burial #: 67

Drawn by: M. Schur

Date: 11/23/91

Drawing #: 261



Burial 68

Series 3B

Catalog # 807

Datum Point: 13

Grid coordinates: S91/0E

Elevation of cranium: 5.93' asl

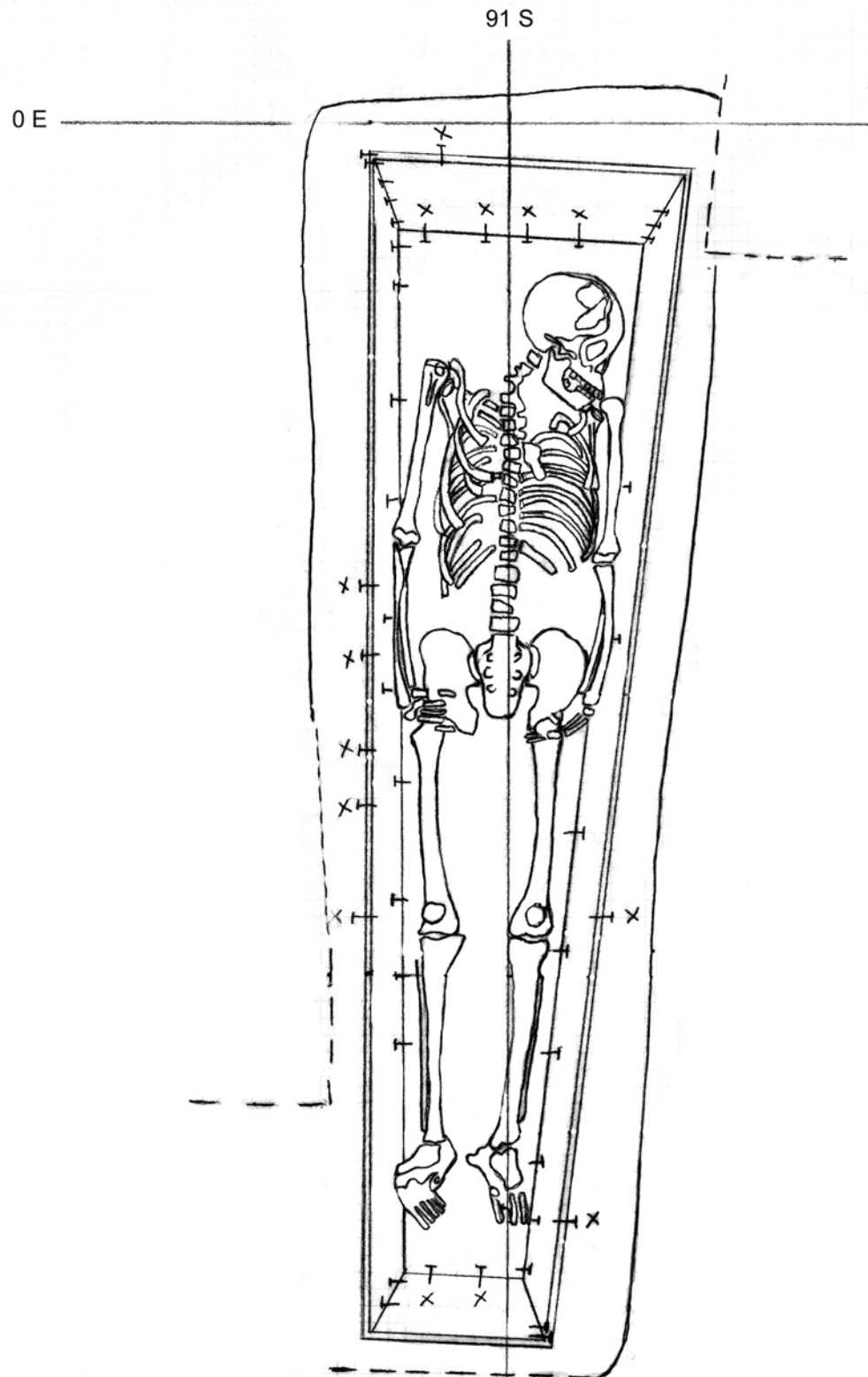
TemporalGroup: Early

Burial 68 yielded the remains of a man between 21 and 25 years of age. The grave was located in the western part of the excavated cemetery, at the corner of Republican Alley. Associated soil was described as mottled silty clay. The grave cut was obscured in the northeast and southeast due to excavation balks. No artifacts were recovered from the shaft fill.

The coffin was first encountered at an elevation of 6.58', based on the nails recorded in the western part of the burial. The coffin bottom was reached at 5.68' in the west and 5.54' in the east. It was four-sided and tapered at the foot, with the side, head and foot boards apparently sloping inward toward the bottom. Nails were recorded *in situ* at both top and bottom. Vertical nails attached the lid to the sides. There were several nails at each corner of the head attaching the sides to the head board. Vertical nails attached the bottom to the head and foot boards, while horizontal nails attached the long sides to the bottom board. The coffin design is similar if not identical to that of Burial 23, which was located a few feet to the north. A wood sample from the Burial 68 coffin was identified as Cedar, while the woods used for the Burial 23 coffin were identified as Red and White Spruce.

The man had been placed with his head to the west, in the supine position, with his hands resting over his pelvis. Skeletal remains were in good condition. There were no artifacts other than the coffin itself found in association with this burial.

Burial 68 was overlain in the southwest corner by Burial 55 by 0.64', and in the northwest corner by Burial 53 by 1.11'. Burial 70 lay immediately to the southeast, but the stratigraphic relationship between Burials 70 and 68 is unclear. Based on its stratigraphic position and the coffin shape, Burial 68 is placed in the Early temporal group.

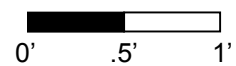


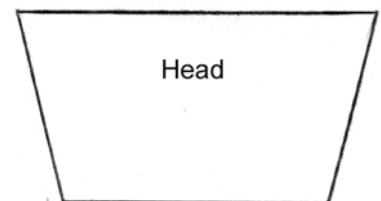
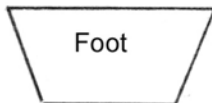
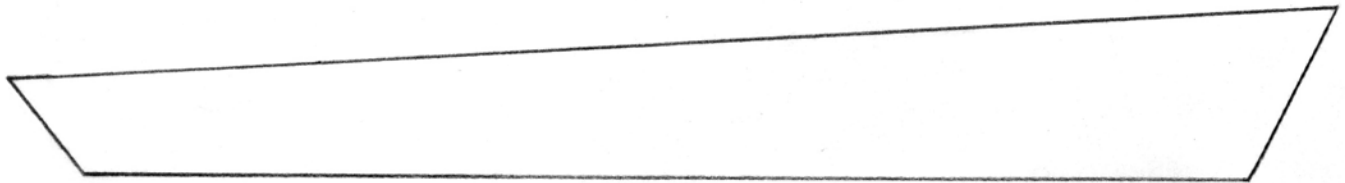
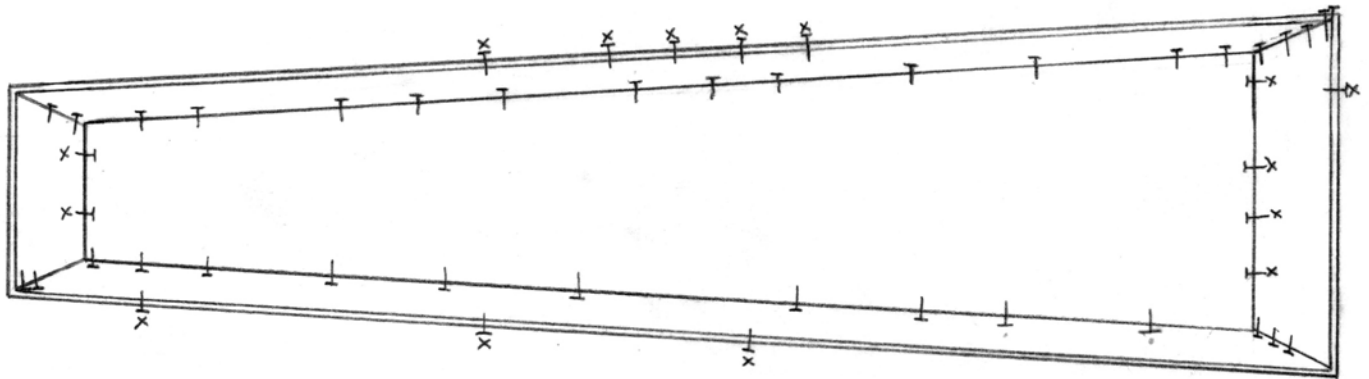
Burial #: 68

Drawn by: M. Schur

Date: 11/23/91

Drawing #: 258



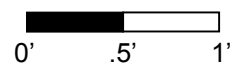


Burial #: 68 -- Coffin reconstruction

Drawn by: B. Ludwig

Date: 11/22/91

Drawing #: 1048



Burial 69

Series 3B

Catalog # 808

Datum Point: 13

Grid coordinates: S90/E0

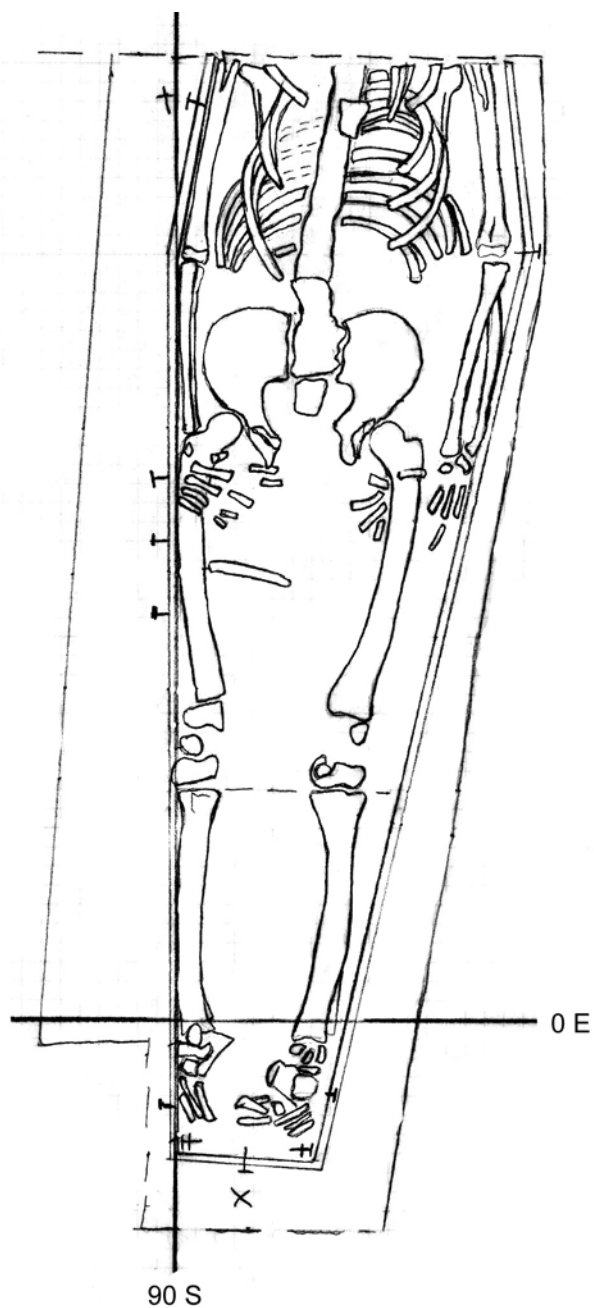
Elevation of cranium: 6.53' asl

TemporalGroup: Middle

Burial 69 was of man between 30 and 60 years old, located at the extreme western end of the excavated portion of the cemetery. The grave had been truncated on the west by the rear foundation wall of a building on Broadway, so that skeletal remains from the shoulders up were missing. Like other burials along the rear of the Broadway buildings, due to the construction disturbance the western part of the grave had been shifted to a lower elevation than the eastern part; in this case the shift downward was at the knees. The extant grave shaft outline was recorded as straight sided, obscured at the southeast corner by another burial. The soil was described as sandy silty clay. No artifacts were recorded from within the grave shaft fill.

The coffin was hexagonal in shape, and the wood sample taken was identified as Spruce. Nails were recorded *in situ* around the perimeter, although the orientation (vertical or horizontal) of the nails at the lid is unclear from the field drawings. No nails or nail fragments were cataloged from this burial in the laboratory; it is likely they were mislabeled as belonging to another burial, though it is not possible to determine which one. Other than one coffin wood sample, no material was cataloged from this burial. The man had been laid with his head to the west, his arms at his sides, hands resting on his upper thighs.

Burial 69 was overlain at its southeast corner by Burial 53, which was of an infant. Based on stratigraphy and in the absence of artifacts or other evidence to place it later, Burial 69 is assigned to the Middle group.

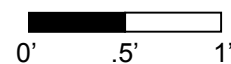


Burial #: 69

Drawn by: M. Schur

Date: 11/26/91

Drawing #: 268



Burial 70

Series 3a

Catalog # 812

Datum Point: 25

Drawing Axis Coordinate: S92.5/E10

Elevation of highest skeletal remains: 5.98' asl

TemporalGroup: Middle

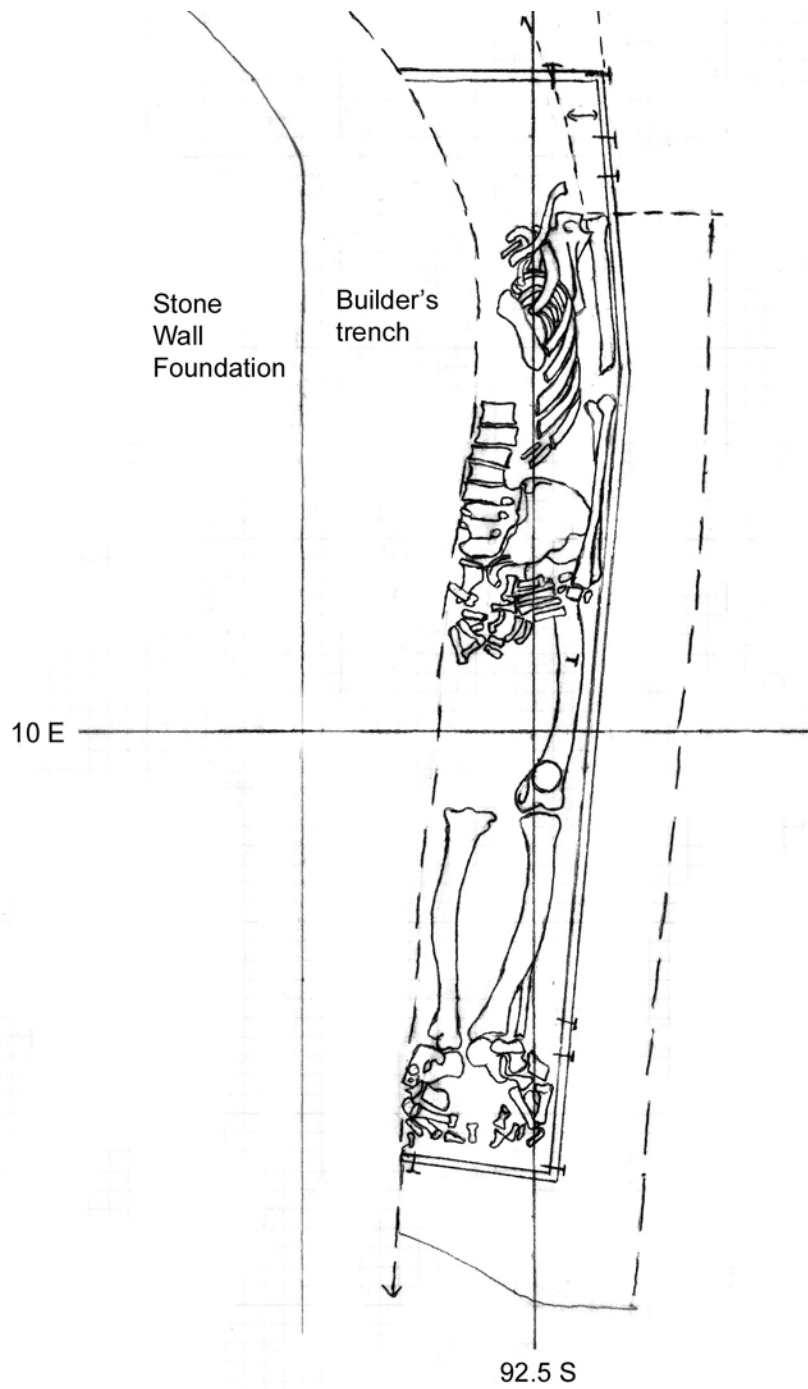
Burial 70 was of a man between 35 and 45 years of age. The grave had been truncated by a builder's trench for the foundation of a structure on the south side of Republican Alley. The remaining portion of the grave shaft was filled with dark gray-brown fine silt mottled with dark yellow and greenish fine silt. Two sherds of glass (one from a wine glass and one of window glass) were recovered from the grave shaft soil, but these items may have been introduced when the grave was disturbed. The outline of the grave cut for the burial was not apparent to excavators, probably due to the density of interments in this area. At the time the man's burial was being excavated, a balk ran along the northern wall, obscuring the grave shaft outline.

The coffin lid was encountered at an elevation of 6.23'. As excavation continued the man's skeletal remains were exposed, and it became clear that the builder's trench for the later foundation wall continued down through the entire burial, removing the southern portion of the coffin and much of the right side of the skeletal remains. The bottom of the coffin was reached at an elevation of 5.63'. Its intact north side indicated that it was hexagonal in shape. A sample of coffin wood (taken from an unspecified location) was identified as Cedar.

The man had been placed in the supine position with his head to the west and his hands resting over his pelvis. His skeletal remains were highly disturbed by the builder's trench, with the cranium, right femur, and upper right extremities missing. The man's left distal humerus was also disturbed by a clean circular hole of unknown origin (a boring of some kind) extending into the burial. This feature is visible in the photograph but not shown in the drawing.

Burial 70 was approximately 1.5 feet south/southwest of Burials 12 and 14 (excavated some six weeks prior to Burial 70), and excavators noted that it appeared share their "grave cut." It is likely the notes actually refer to the archaeological excavation cut rather than the original grave shaft. Burial 78 underlay all three of these burials, with the top of Burial 78 lying 0.6' below the bottom of Burial 70. Burial 68 was located immediately adjacent to the northwest corner of Burial 70; no clear stratigraphic relationship is discernable from field records.

Based on stratigraphic position and the absence of evidence to place it later, Burial 70 is assigned to the Middle temporal group.

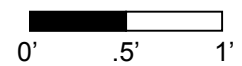


Burial #: 70

Drawn by: M. Schur

Date: 11/21/91

Drawing #: 254



Burial 71

Series 44

Catalog # 813

Datum Point: 19 (11.38' asl)

Grid coordinates: S75/E10

Elevation of cranium: 7.86' asl

Temporal PGroup: Late

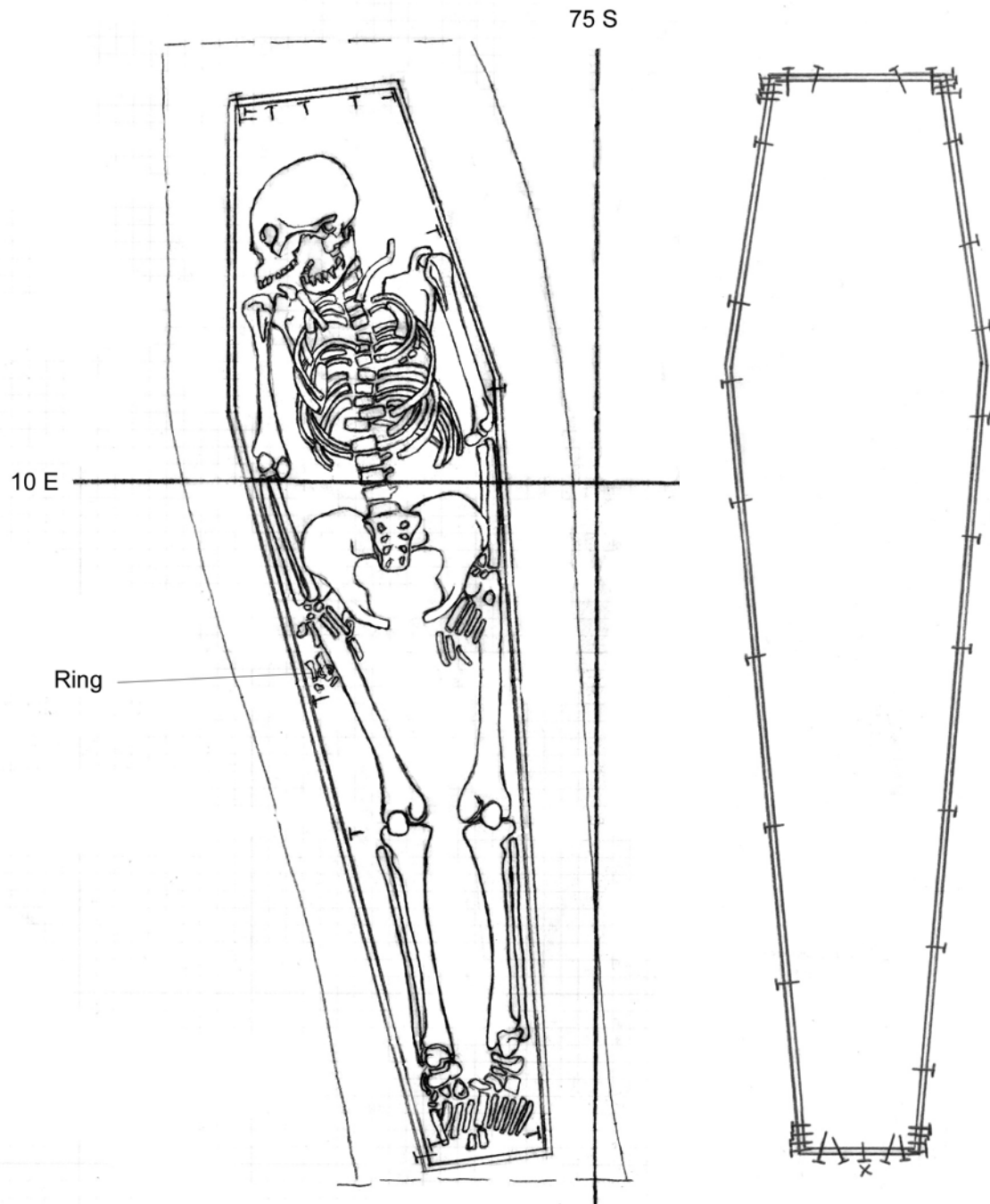
Burial 71 was of a woman between 25 and 35 years old. The grave was located at the rear of Lot 12, in the western portion of the excavated site. It was at the line of post holes marking the fence that once ran southwest-to-northeast across the cemetery. The grave shaft outline, discernable along the north and south sides, was basically rectangular, bowing slightly at the sides. Disarticulated remains initially designated as Burial 62, which turned out to be from underlying Burial 76, were discovered in the shaft fill of Burial 71. These remains were drawn in plan view during excavation. Shaft fill soil was described as mottled clay. Nail fragments found in the shaft fill were cataloged initially as coming from Burial 62 (now voided), and have been re-assigned to Burial 76.

The coffin lid, hexagonal in shape, was first recorded at elevations of 8.28' (at the foot) to 8.58' (at the head). A wood sample from an unspecified location was identified as Cedar. Nails were recorded *in situ*, including four at each corner attaching the sides to the head and foot boards, and a schematic profile of the coffin was produced. The skeletal remains were in good condition and complete. The woman had been laid with her head to the west, her arms resting at her sides, hands on her hips. A plain, copper-alloy ring, 1.5 cm in diameter, was found on the third finger of her right hand. The presence of straight pins was noted in the field records, and the skeletal assessment indicated copper stains on the right innominate and the lateral surface of the right femur. Thirteen pin fragments were recovered from the burial, three with heads.



Burial 71 truncated the east end of Burial 65, that of a newborn, and also disturbed Burial 76. As noted above, many skeletal elements from Burial 76 were found within the grave shaft of Burial 71; they had been redeposited haphazardly, suggesting little regard for the prior interment.

Burial 71 was probably interred after the fence that once marked the north boundary of the cemetery had been destroyed, as it appears to span the projected line (alternatively it may have lain immediately against the north side of the fence). The two underlying burials were also probably from the post-fence period, lying just north of the line. These graves were in place well before Burial 71. Burial 76, of an adult man with no coffin, may date to the period of the British occupation of New York, in which case it is hypothesized that Burial 71 must be dated even later, to the final years of the cemetery.



Burial #: 71

Drawn by: M. Schur

Date: 12/2/91

Drawing #: 280

(Coffin reconstruction: B. Ludwig, 12/7/91, Dwg.#1049)



Burial 72

Series 8

Catalog # 814

Datum Point: 15

Grid coordinates: S87.5/E34

Elevation of cranium: 6.29' asl

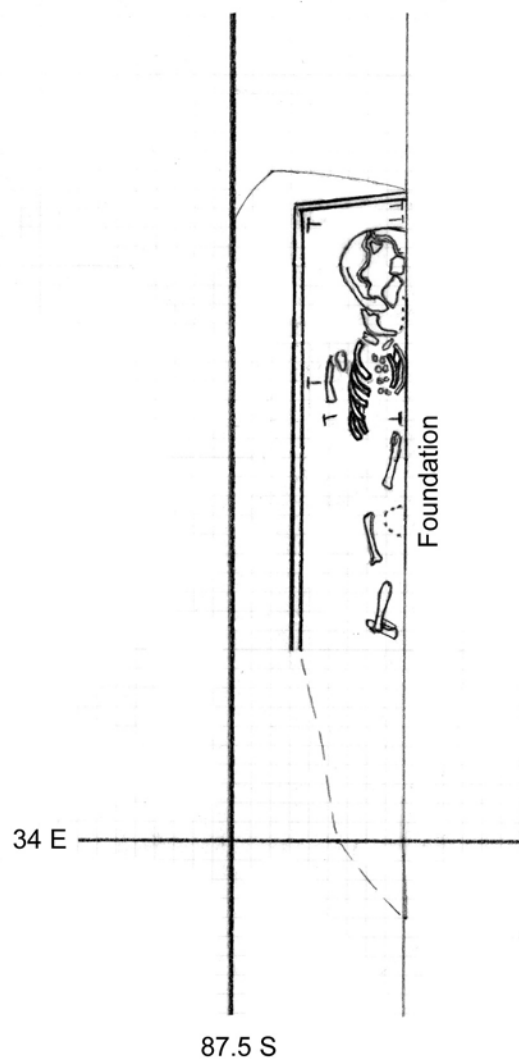
TemporalGroup: Early?

Burial 72 contained the remains of child between one and two years old. The grave shaft fill consisted of yellow gray and reddish brown silty clay and was truncated along the north side by the stone foundation for a building at #13 Duane Street. Recording of the excavation began at an elevation of 6.16'. A sherd of delft and one of stoneware were recovered from the grave shaft fill. At the point where the coffin and skeletal elements became visible, the grave cut outline was recorded as extending approximately 1.5 feet westward of the cranium. It is thus possible that Burial 72 was within a larger grave, perhaps containing Burial 84, which lay below.

The coffin outline was not well defined, but appeared rectangular in shape. Six nails were illustrated *in situ* along the perimeter of the remaining portion of the bottom, at elevations of 6.16' in the southwest corner and 5.89' in the central portion of the burial. No coffin wood sample was recovered.

The deceased had been placed in the supine position with the head to the west. Skeletal remains were in poor condition and incomplete due to the disturbance by the stone foundation, which apparently removed portions of the left side, as well as an unknown disturbance to the east which removed lower extremities. The skull was crushed and only portions of the vertebrae and ribs were present. The long bones were fragmented with the left humerus and ulna missing. Straight pins were noted in the field but their locations were not indicated; several fragments were recovered.

Burial 72 lay 0.46' directly above Burial 83, and the latter in turn overlay Burial 84 by 0.81'. It is considered possible that Burials 72 and 83 were both deliberately placed in the grave with Burial 84. Burial 84 is placed in the Early temporal group by virtue of its coffin shape, and the two overlying burials are tentatively assigned to the Early group as well.

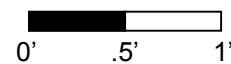


Burial #: 72

Drawn by: M. Schur

Date: 11/21/91

Drawing #: 256



Burial 73

Series 41

Catalog # 815

Datum Point: 19 (11.38' asl)

Grid coordinates: S79/10E

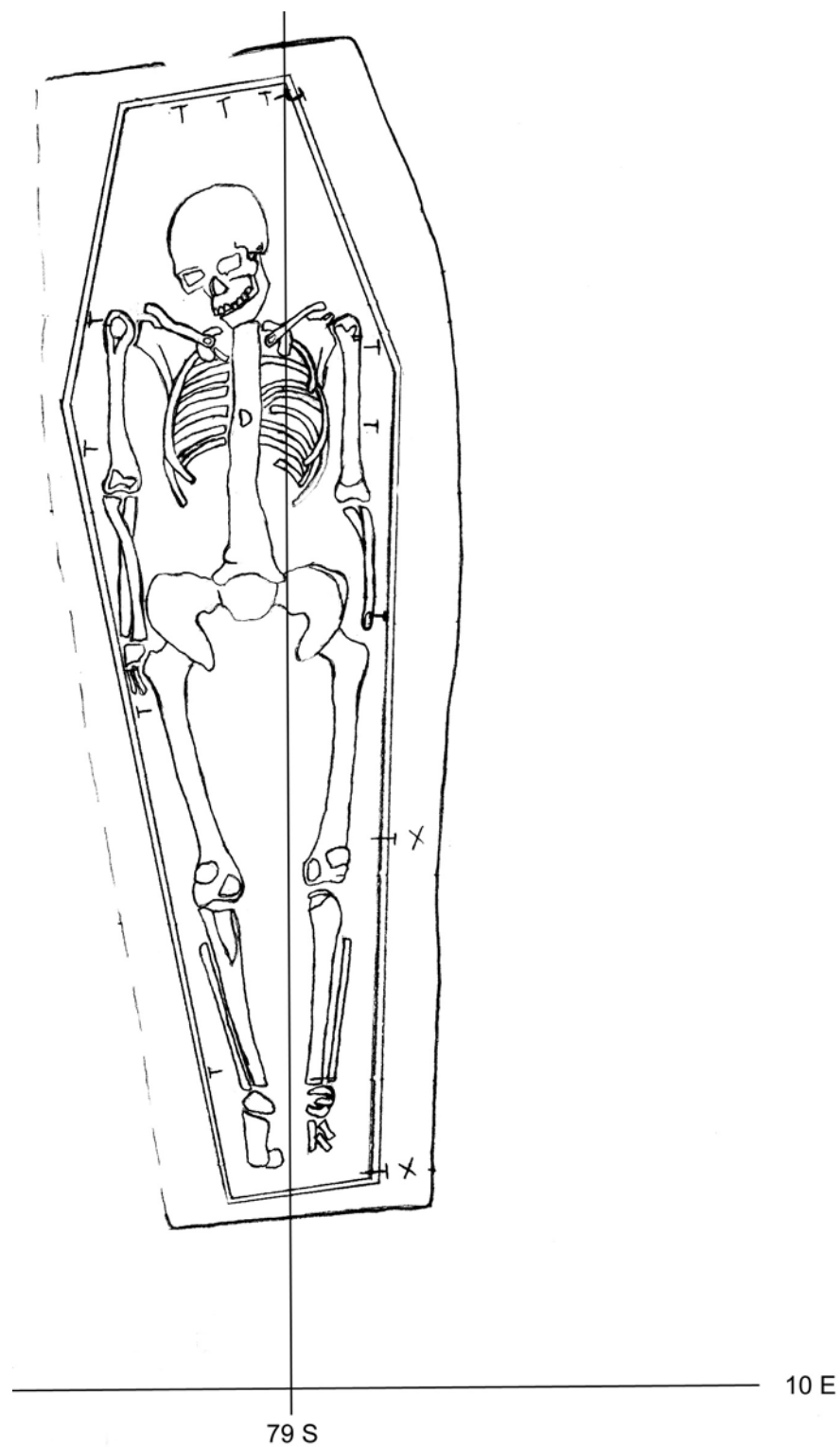
Elevation of cranium: 7.28' asl

TemporalGroup: Middle

Burial 73 was identified as a probable woman, between 20 and 30 years of age. The grave was located in the rear of Lot 12 in the western part of the excavated cemetery. It appears to have lain just south of the projected line of fence post holes marking what was once the northern boundary of the cemetery. Shaft fill was described as very moist clay, and several stems of clay tobacco pipes, a sherd of a wine bottle, and an iron nail were all found interspersed in the grave fill soil. None of these items were temporally diagnostic.

The woman's coffin was hexagonal in shape. The elevation of the lid was recorded at 7.43' and its bottom at 6.78'. Nails were recorded *in situ* around the perimeter, mainly at the bottom. The woman had been placed in a supine position with her head to the west and her arms and hands at her sides. According to the excavators the bone preservation was fair but very susceptible to damage during excavation due to the high moisture content of the soil. The ends of the long bones were mentioned specifically as having been damaged. Some of the missing skeletal elements listed were both pubises, carpals from both hands and both proximal humeri. A number of straight pins and pin fragments were recovered from the burial, found on the left temporal, left mandible, left innominate, occipital, and right distal femur.

Burial 90 was immediately south of Burial 73, and slightly lower in elevation. It appears from field notes and drawings that the north edge of the grave shaft for Burial 90 cut into the south edge of the Burial 73 grave shaft; hence, Burial 90 is a later interment. Based on stratigraphy and lacking evidence from artifacts, the coffin, or location that would place it earlier or later in time, Burial 73 is assigned to the Middle temporal group.

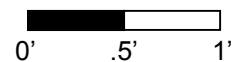


Burial #: 73

Drawn by: M. Schur

Date: 11/30/91

Drawing #: 273



Burial 74

Series 39

Catalog # 816

Datum Point: 14A (8.58' asl)

Grid coordinates: S80/E13

Elevation of highest skeletal remains: 5.73' asl

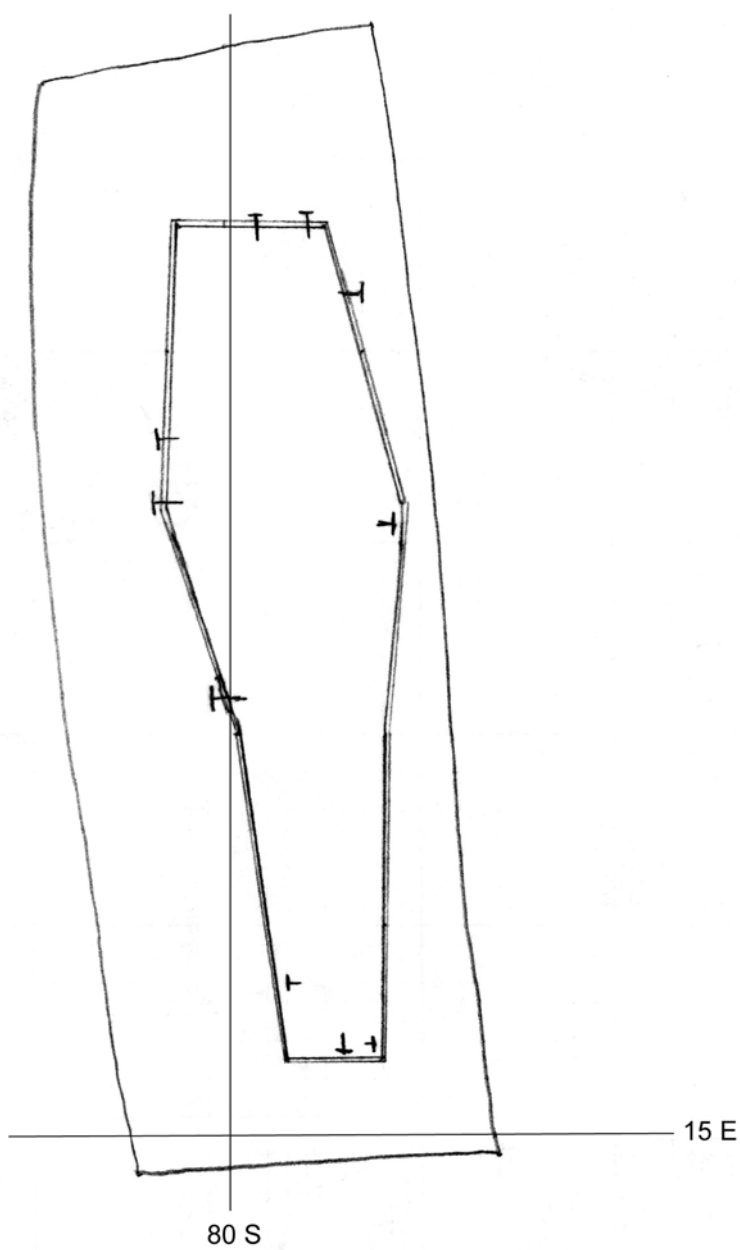
TemporalGroup: Middle

There were no human remains found in Burial 74. The grave was located at the rear of Lot 12 along a line of densely spaced burials that appears to mark what was at one time the northern extent of the cemetery. The line of post holes from a fence that is believed to have marked the boundary lies about two feet to the north of the burial. The grave shaft outline from Burial 74 was rectangular in shape, with very squared corners. Its fill soil was not recorded, and no artifacts were recovered from it.

The shape of the coffin was hexagonal, with the head end to the west. It was approximately 4.5' long, suggesting that it had held a child. The elevation of the coffin lid was recorded at 6.99' and the bottom at 5.13'. Nails were recorded *in situ* around the perimeter only at the bottom. A possible tack had been set aside in the laboratory to be x-rayed but was not recovered after the World Trade Center collapse on September 11, 2001. There were no artifacts in association with this burial other than the coffin itself.

Considering that most burials with extremely poor bone preservation, even of young children, had at least one or two teeth remaining, the complete lack of skeletal remains is significant. Either preservation was particularly poor in this location for unknown reasons, or, alternatively, this burial was of an empty coffin or the remains were removed following interment.

Burial 85 was directly east of the foot end of Burial 74. Field photographs show Burial 85 extending deeper after the prior removal of Burial 74. The east edge of the grave shaft of Burial 74 was recorded as undisturbed, as though it overlay or cut into the west end of Burial 85. It is thus likely Burial 85 was the earlier of the two interments. Burial 74 appears to be from a period when a fence was standing, evident from the clustering of burials along the line. It is assigned to the Middle temporal group (though it may belong in the later part of that cohort).

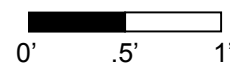


Burial #: 74

Drawn by: S.H.

Date: 11/23/91

Drawing #: 259



Burial 75

Catalog # 817

Datum Point: 15

Grid coordinates: S92.5/E34

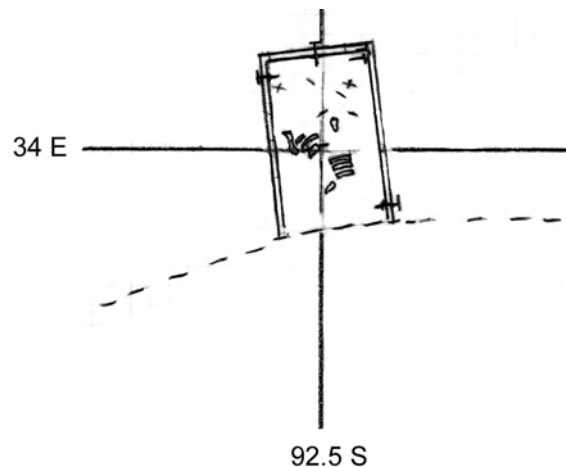
Elevation of highest skeletal remains: 5.99'

Temporal PGroup: Middle

Burial 75 held the remains of a newborn or stillborn baby. The grave shaft fill consisted of mottled yellow gray and reddish-brown silty clay. Only the western portion of the grave was found; no explanation for the destruction of the eastern portion was suggested by the excavators. It is possible it was disturbed during machine clearing of the Republican Alley area, as this was apparently a relatively shallow grave.

The coffin lid was at an elevation of 6.14', the bottom at 5.94' (along the west edge). What remained of it suggested it had been rectangular in shape. Five nails were recorded *in situ*, at the corners, in the center of the head board, and along the north side. The infant's head may have been placed to the west, but this is unclear due to poor preservation of the remains, which comprised clavicle and rib fragments and two small teeth. Pins were also recorded in the west end of the coffin; two pin heads and 13 additional fragments of pins were cataloged in the laboratory.

Burial 75 did not overlap with any other burials. It lay at a higher elevation than others in the area, but the fact that it was of an infant may account for the shallow grave. Lacking evidence to place it earlier or later in time, the burial is assigned to the Middle group.

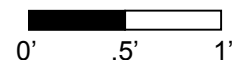


Burial #: 75

Drawn by: M. Schur

Date: 11/21/91

Drawing #: 257



Burial 76

Series 44

Catalog # 819

Datum Point: 19 (11.38' asl)

Grid coordinates: S75/E10

Elevation of highest skeletal remains: 8.33' asl

Temporal Group: Late

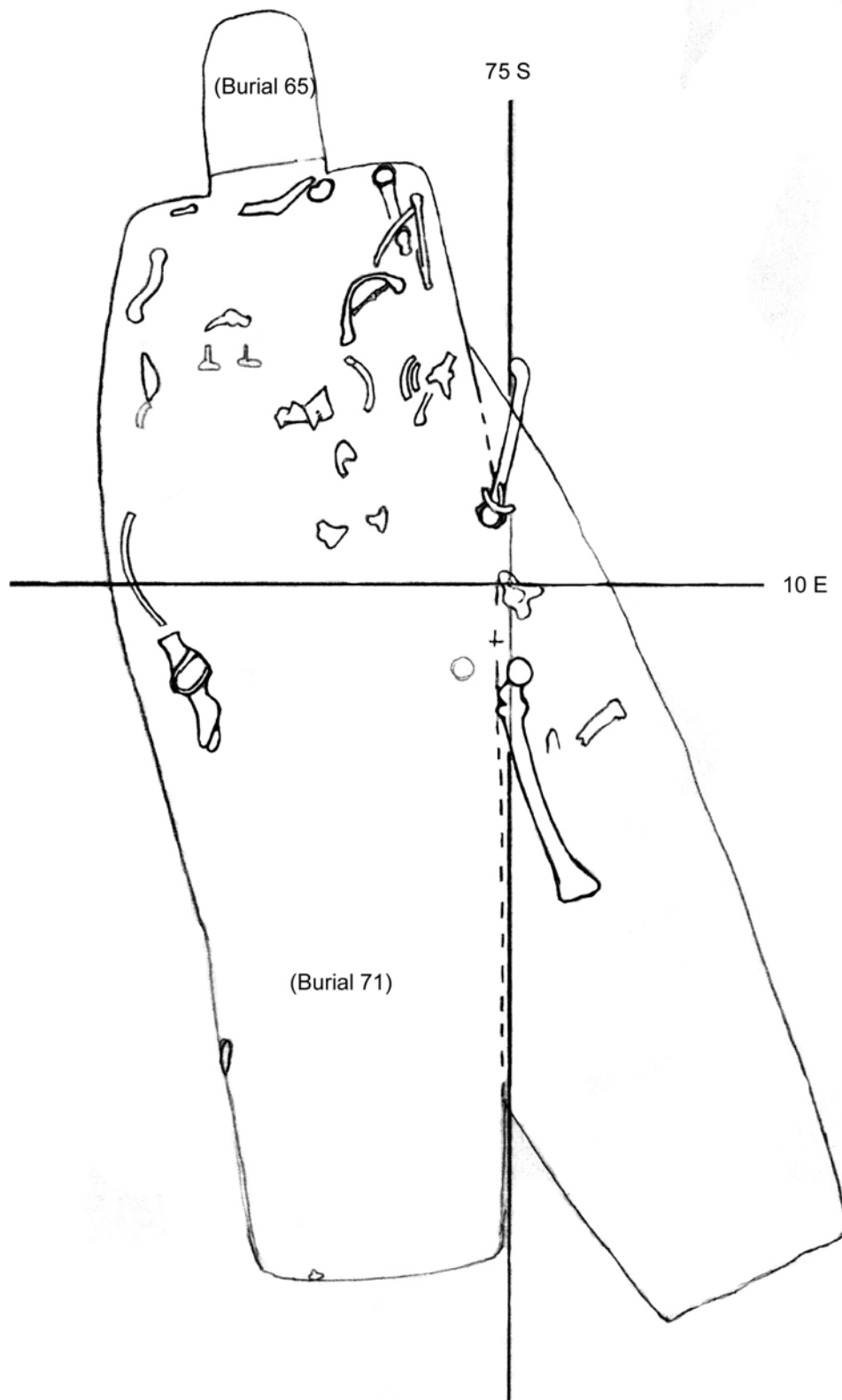
Burial 76 was of a man between 25 and 55 years old. It was located at the rear of Lot 12, just to the north of a row of post holes thought to mark a fence line that once delimited the north boundary of the burial ground. The grave had been cut into and disturbed by a later interment (Burial 71), and numerous skeletal elements from Burial 76, including an intact cranium, were found in the latter burial's grave shaft fill. These displaced bones were initially given a separate number (Burial 62, since voided). Only the left hand, left leg and foot, and right lower leg and foot bones remained in place within the grave of Burial 76.

Burial 76 had no coffin. The grave shaft, which was initially delineated at an elevation of 8.88' asl, had been dug with a straight eastern end, the sides bowing out. The fill soil was described as mottled clay and silt, the subsoil simply as sandy. *In situ* skeletal remains were first exposed at an elevation of 8.33', at the proximal end of the left femur.

Artifacts associated with Burial 76 included ceramic sherds (stoneware and redware), a whole 3-inch nail and a number of nail fragments, and a 1.7-centimeter diameter piece of lead shot (a musket ball?); these items, in particular the ceramic sherds, may have been present in the soil matrix when the grave shaft was filled in. Some may also be intrusive from Burial 71. Because the lead shot *may* have been related directly to the skeletal remains, it was included with them in the reburial. (The nail, which also may have been deliberately placed with the corpse, was not recovered after the collapse of the World Trade Center on September 11, 2001.)

Burial 76 clearly pre-dated Burial 71. As noted above, many skeletal elements from Burial 76 were found within the grave shaft of Burial 71; they had been redeposited haphazardly, suggesting little regard for the prior interment. Burial 71 also had truncated the east end of Burial 65, that of a newborn.

It is possible that Burial 76, which lay immediately north of the fence line, dated to the time the fence was standing, though Burial 71, which lay immediately along the fence alignment, must have dated to when the fence was gone. This would place burial 76 in the period of the 1760s-1776, and Burial 71 in the period of the British occupation or later (1776-1794). It seems more likely that all of these burials are from the late period, after the fence had been destroyed, though clearly Burial 71 is the latest of the three. Burial 76, of an adult man with no coffin, probably dates to the period of the British occupation of New York. It is hypothesized that the subsequent Burial 71 dates to the final decade of the cemetery, circa 1783 to 1794.

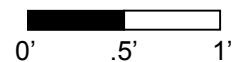


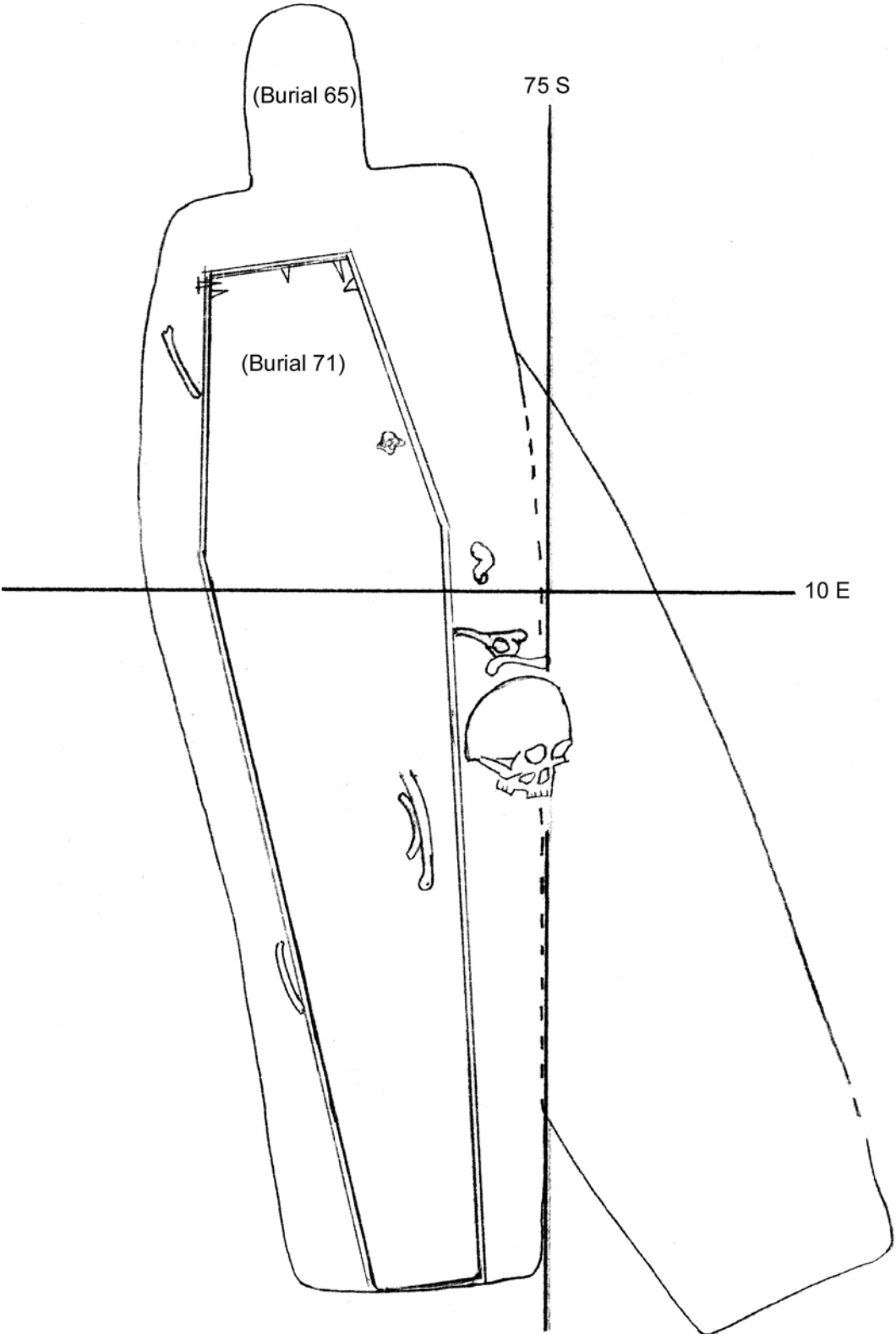
Burial #: 76 (Remains in shaft of Burial 71)

Drawn by: G.H., P. Freeman

Date: n.d.

Drawing #: 245



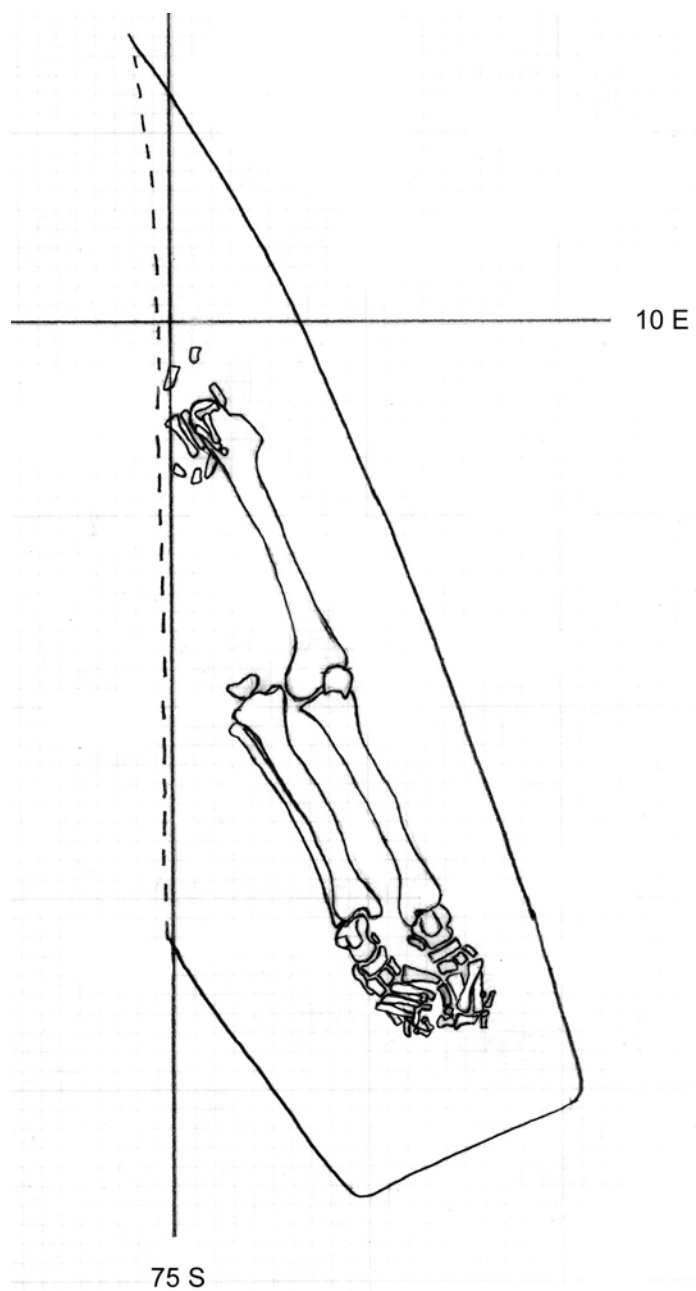


Burial #: 76 (Remains in shaft of Burial 71)

Drawn by:
Date: n.d.
Drawing #: 264

— North

0' .5' 1'

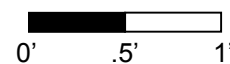


Burial #: 76

Drawn by: M. Schur and G. H.

Date: 11/26/91

Drawing #: 263



Burial 77

Series 8

Catalog # 820

Datum Point: 37

Grid coordinates: S88.5/E35

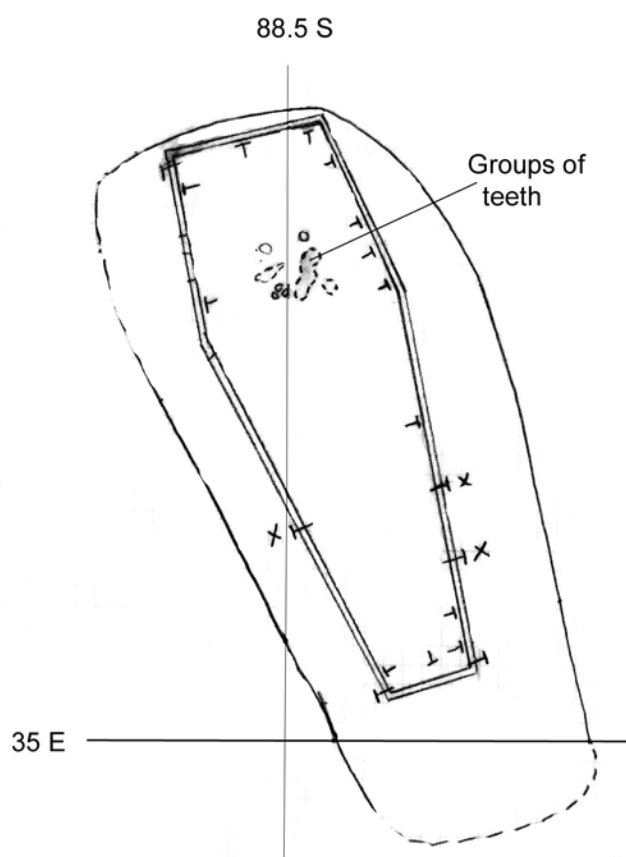
Elevation of highest skeletal remains: 5.26' asl

TemporalGroup: Middle

Burial 77 was of a child approximately one year old. The grave was located in Republican Alley, at the rear of Lot 13. Its shaft fill consisted of mottled soils, and was distinctly visible except for the eastern end; no artifacts were recovered from this soil.

The child's coffin was hexagonal in shape, apparently with the head end to the west. Remains of the lid were encountered at an elevation of 5.81' in the northwest, 5.66' in the southeast corner, and 5.21' in the center. The skeletal remains were first exposed at an elevation of 5.26' in the western portion of the burial, and the coffin bottom was at 5.26' in the northeast corner. The remains were in extremely poor condition with only three teeth and bone fragments present. No artifacts other than the coffin itself were recovered from Burial 77. A sample of the coffin wood was identified as Pine.

The grave shaft for Burial 77 appears to have cut into the south side of the grave shaft for Burial 84, which is an Early Group interment, to the north. Lacking evidence that would place it later in time, Burial 77 is assigned to the Middle temporal group.

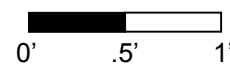


Burial #: 77

Drawn by: M. Schur

Date: 11/24/91

Drawing #: 262



Burial 78

Series 3a

Catalog # 821

Datum Point: 25

Drawing Coordinates Axis: S91/E10

Elevation of cranium: 4.31' asl

TemporalGroup: Early

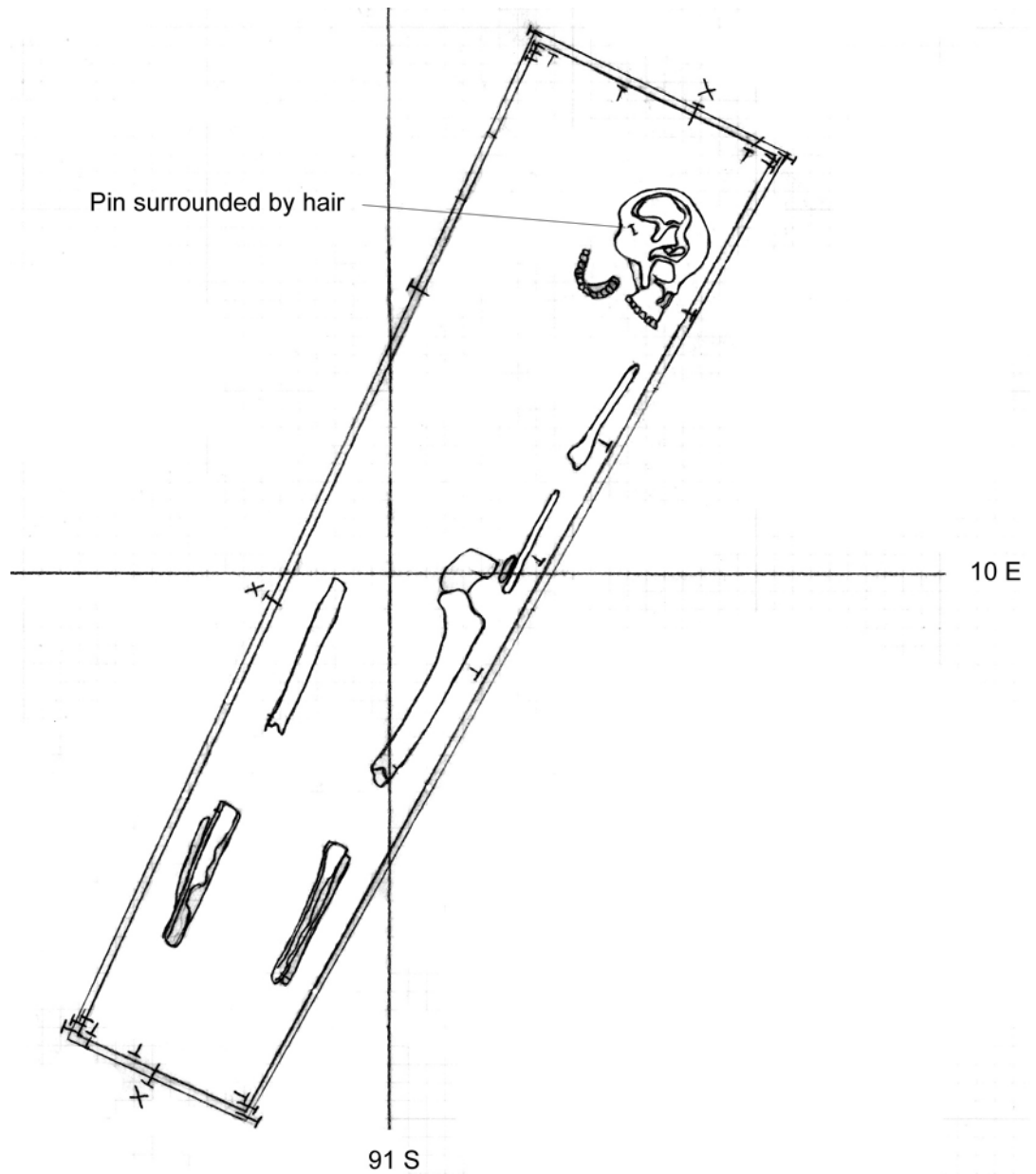
Burial 78 yielded the remains of a young adult, 16 to 19 years old, of undetermined sex. The grave was located near the corner of Republican Alley in the western part of the excavated site. The outline of the grave cut was not apparent to excavators until after they began excavating the coffin lid. Soil surrounding the coffin was described as mottled silty clay; no artifacts were recovered from within the fill soil.

The coffin lid, four-sided and very slightly tapered toward the foot, was encountered at an elevation of 5.03'. Four horizontal nails were found *in situ*, one in each western corner and one in each eastern corner, attaching head and foot boards to the sides. Three vertical nails were also recovered *in situ* at this elevation, one at the western head board and two on the south side, apparently attaching the coffin lid to the side boards. A metal object was also recorded on the coffin lid, but it was never cataloged in the lab.

As excavation exposed the skeletal remains, the bottom of the coffin was uncovered at an elevation of 3.91'. Field drawings indicate that there were three nails in each coffin corner attaching the side boards to the head and foot boards at the coffin bottom. Nine additional nails are also indicated at the bottom of the coffin, four along the north side, two along the eastern foot board, two along the south side, and three along the west head board.

The deceased had been placed in the supine position with the head at the west, the head oriented considerably more northerly than in surrounding burials. Skeletal remains were highly eroded and in extremely poor condition, with only portions of the cranium and long bones preserved. A single straight pin surrounded by hair was recorded *in situ* on the skull on the right temporal bone; this item was never cataloged in the lab, however. No other artifacts were found in association with this burial.

Burial 12, a late interment, overlay the north side of Burial 78, with 0.75' intervening between the bottom of Burial 12 and the top of Burial 78. Burial 70 overlay the southeast corner of Burial 78 by 0.6'. Because of its coffin shape, general preservation condition, and stratigraphic position, Burial 78 is placed in the Early temporal group.

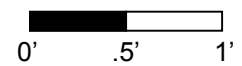


Burial #: 78

Drawn by: M. Schur

Date: 11/26/91

Drawing #: 270



Burial 79

Series 41

Catalog # 822

Datum Point: 19 (11.38'asl)

Grid coordinates: S82/E5

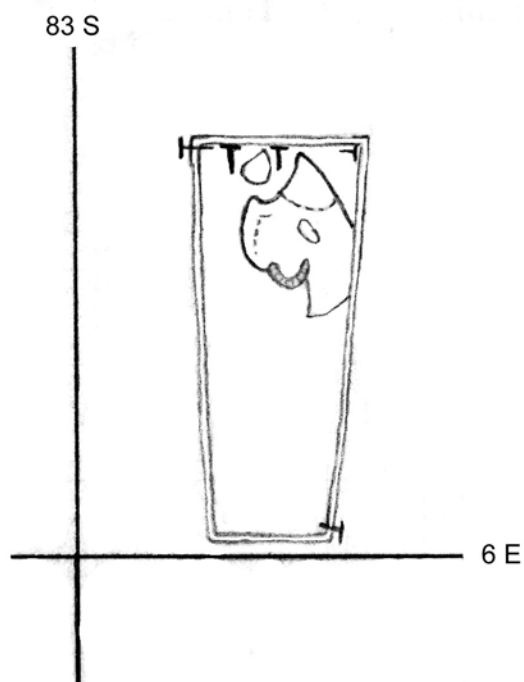
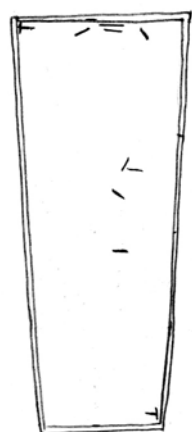
Elevation of highest human remains: 7.88 asl

TemporalGroup: Middle

Burial 79 was of an infant between three and nine months old. It was located along the north edge of former Republican Alley in the westernmost portion of the excavated cemetery. Only portions of the skull were extant. Soil associated with the burial was described as reddish-brown silt/clay but a grave shaft was not delineated.

Based on the location of cranial bone, the infant had been placed with the head to the west. The coffin was four-sided, tapering toward the foot, with nails at the head and one at the foot recorded *in situ*. Several straight pins were recorded as well, near the top of the cranium and in the presumed chest area. Three pin heads and several fragments were inventoried in the laboratory.

Burial 8 was apparently adjacent to Burial 79 to the south, and lower in elevation; however, due to a recording error, its relationship to Burial 79 cannot be determined. Burial 79 overlay the southeast portion of Burial 90, which was of a woman in her late 30s. Neither burial is mentioned in the field notes of the other. They appear to have shared a single grave, although the infant's coffin was offset to the south and there was .75 feet of soil intervening between the two, which suggests they were not interred at the same time. Both burials lay two or more feet beneath the north edge of Burial 1, which is assigned to the Late temporal group. Burial 90 had a hexagonal coffin, and is assigned to the Middle temporal group; Burial 79 is assigned to the Middle temporal group with it, neither having evidence to place them in the Late Middle cohort.

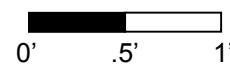


Burial #: 79

Drawn by: B. Keane and T. Gray

Date: 11/27/91 and 11/30/91

Drawing #: 278 and 277



Burial 80

Catalog # 823

Datum Point: 32

Grid coordinates: S87.5/E40

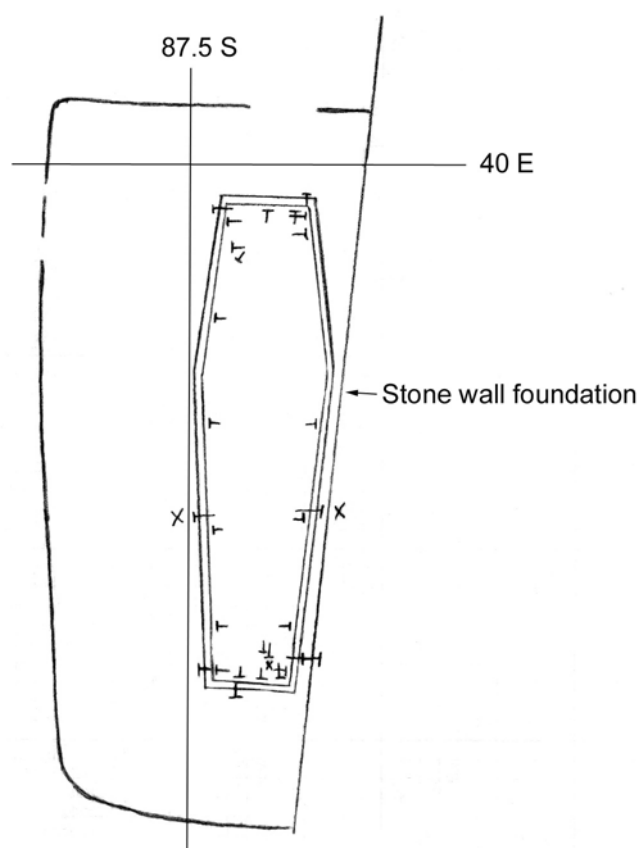
Elevation of highest skeletal remains: 3.61' asl

Temporal Group: Middle

Burial 80, located along the north edge of former Republican Alley adjacent to the stone foundation for a structure on Lot 13, held only coffin remains and a tooth fragment from a subadult of undetermined age and sex. The grave shaft fill consisted of red sand and gravel mottled with gray clay. The northern side of the grave cut was beneath or had been truncated by the foundation. No artifacts were recovered from the shaft.

The child's coffin lid was first encountered at approximately 4' asl, the bottom at an elevation of 3.61'. The coffin was six-sided, and numerous nails were recorded *in situ* around the perimeter at both top and bottom. The head end was to the west. Other than the coffin itself, no artifacts were found in association with this burial. A fish scale was recovered from a soil sample collected from the interior of the coffin.

Burial 80 was not directly associated with any other burials, but was possibly aligned with Burials 49 and 39 to the south. It lay about a foot lower in elevation than Burial 49, and at a comparable elevation to Burial 39. Burials to the east and west were generally higher in elevation. Lacking evidence to place it later in time, Burial 80 is assigned to the Middle group of burials.

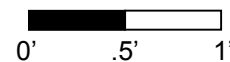


Burial #: 80

Drawn by: M. Schur

Date: 11/26/91

Drawing #: 267



Burial 81

Series 4

Catalog # 824

Datum Point: 13

Grid coordinates: S95.5/E0

Elevation of highest skeletal remains: 6.93' asl

TemporalGroup: Middle

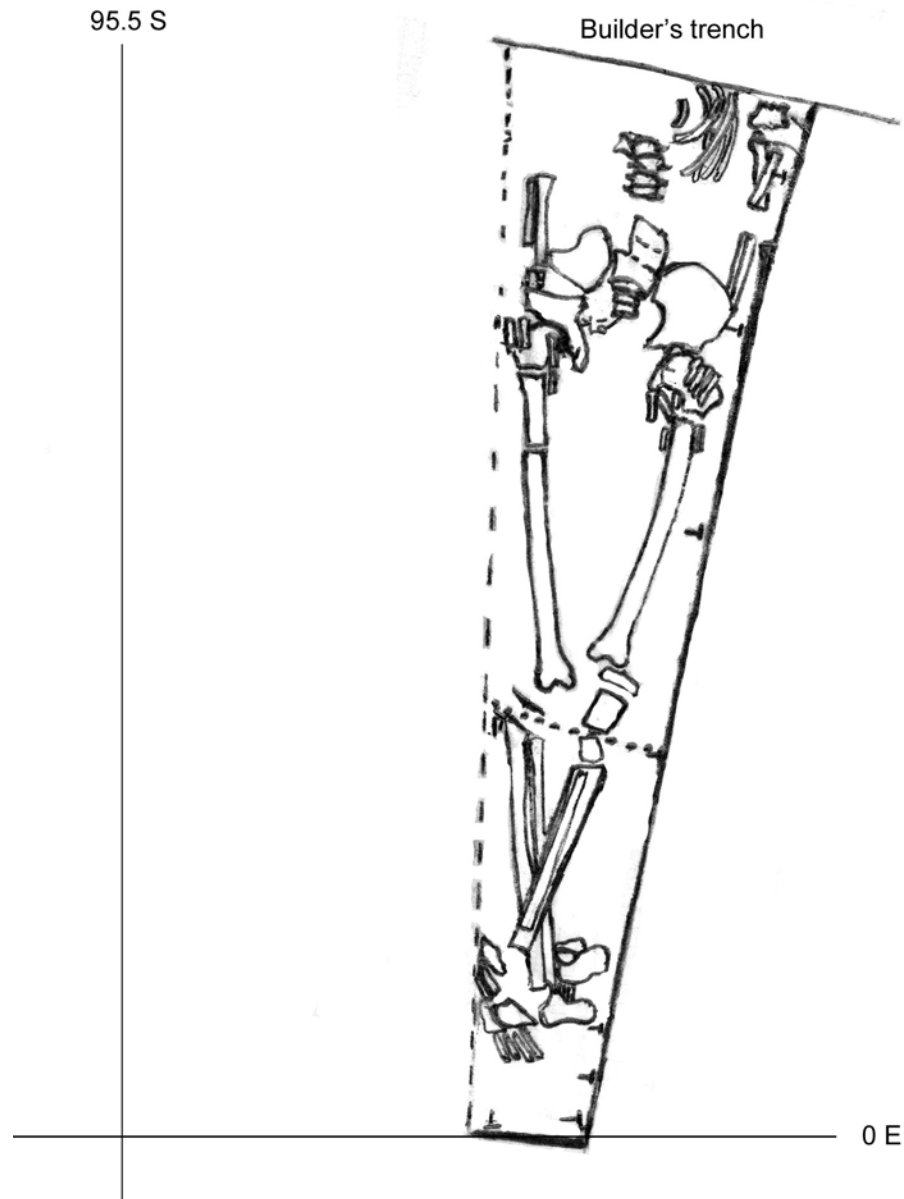
Burial 81 held the remains of a woman of undetermined age. The western end of the grave was truncated by a builder's trench for a Broadway structure. The northwest corner of the coffin was observed after the removal of the bottom of the Burial 54 coffin, at an elevation of 6.48'. Soil in the grave was described as mottled yellow and green silt with pebbles, from which no artifacts were recovered.

The woman's remains were reached at elevations of 6.93' in the east to 5.73' in the west, and the coffin bottom was at 5.63' at the west end. As in other burials in this area of the site, there was a vertical drop in elevation from east to west, along a line running north-south through the burial near the proximal ends of the femurs. This "fault" line was probably the result of construction of a large building on Broadway.

It is not possible to reconstruct the coffin shape definitively, as the west end was missing and the south side apparently had been disturbed or truncated during a later interment (Burial 67). Based on the position of the skeletal remains, it must have tapered toward the foot. The woman was interred with her head to the west, in the supine position, with her arms at her sides, and with her left leg crossed over her right leg at the ankles. The builder's trench had removed the cranium and the majority of the upper torso. Remaining portions of vertebrae were described as yellow and "mushy", underlain by a black gritty material. Some of the woman's pelvic elements were rotted. The bone itself was in extremely poor condition with the surface pulling off.

Artifacts associated with Burial 81 included numerous coffin nails found *in situ*: one vertical nail along the foot (apparently attaching the coffin lid to the foot board) and two horizontal nails along the left side at the top of the coffin, and eight horizontal nails along the left side and foot at the bottom. One straight pin was observed within the coffin, near the distal end of the right ulna, but was not recoverable.

As noted, Burial 67 had truncated Burial 81, and it was also overlain by Burial 54 along the north side. The highly disturbed Burial 88 lay immediately below Burial 81. Because of its stratigraphic position, Burial 81 is placed in the Middle temporal group.

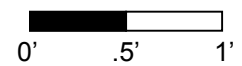


Burial #: 81

Drawn by: W. J. Forbes

Date: 11/29/91

Drawing #: 272



Burial 82

Series 3B

Catalog # 825

Datum Point: 13

Grid coordinates: S93/E0

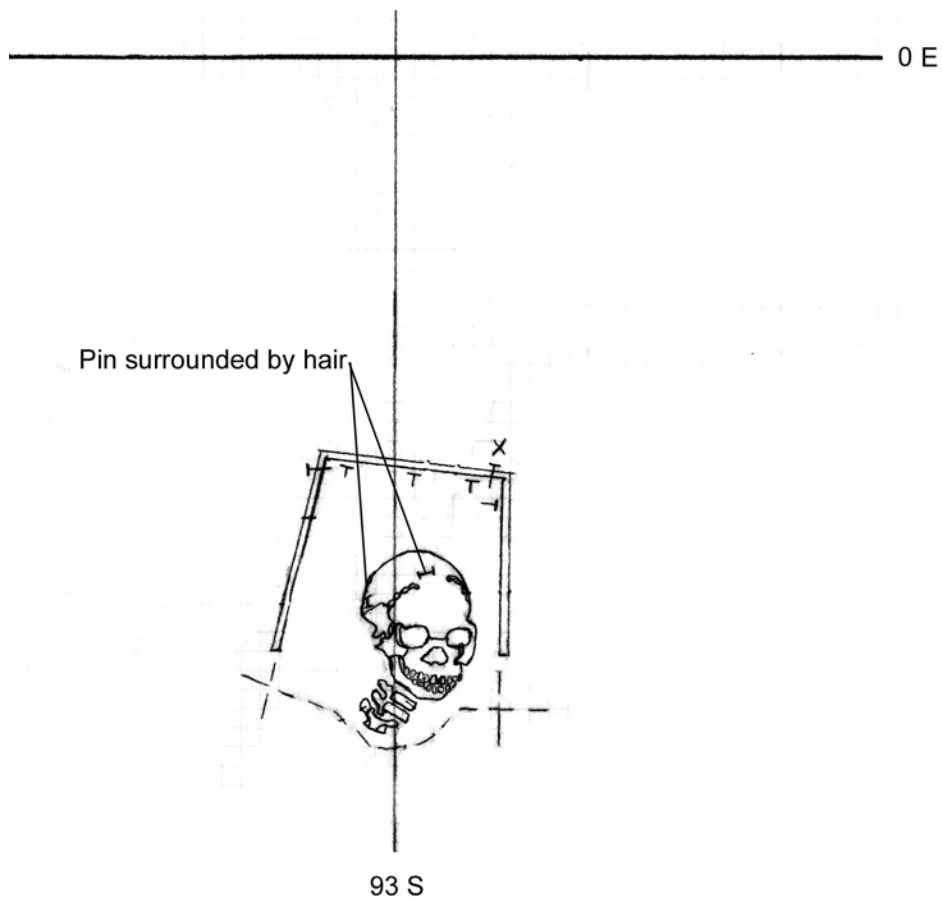
Elevation of cranium: 6.03' asl

TemporalGroup: Middle

Burial 82 contained the partial remains of a woman between 18 and 25 years of age. The grave was truncated by a construction trench (presumably for a building on Reade Street) at the corner of Republican Alley, and only the west end of the coffin, the cranium, and upper vertebrae were preserved. The grave shaft fill consisted of mottled silty clay.

The coffin lid was exposed at an elevation of 6.66', the base at 5.90'. Two nails were found *in situ* in the surviving portion of the coffin lid and several more around the perimeter of the bottom. The coffin may have been hexagonal in shape, as it appears to have tapered slightly at the head. Samples of its wood were identified as Red Pine. The woman had been interred with her head to the west, in the supine position. Hair was noted on parts of her cranium in association with straight pins. Six pin fragments were recovered and recorded in the laboratory. These were the only artifacts other than the coffin found in association with the burial.

The northwest corner of Burial 82 appears to have lain beneath the southeast corner of Burial 55. Because of its possible hexagonal coffin, and absent evidence that would place it later, Burial 82 is assigned to the Middle temporal group.

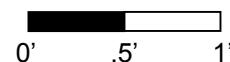


Burial #: 82

Drawn by: M. Schur

Date: 11/27/91

Drawing #: 271



Burial 83

Series 8

Catalog # 826

Datum Point: 37

Grid coordinates: S87.5/E31

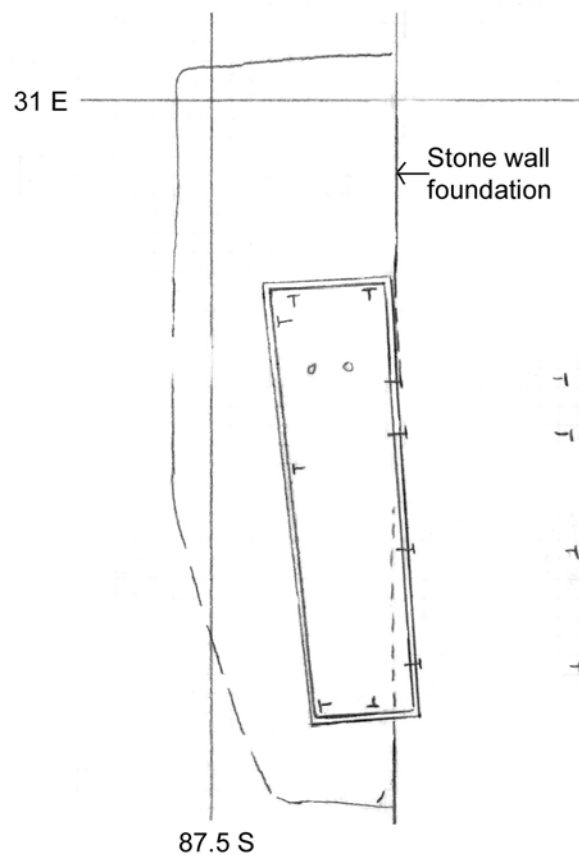
Elevation of highest skeletal remains: 5.43' asl

Temporal Period: Early?

Burial 83 was represented only by a molar and an unidentifiable bone fragment, probably of an infant, in the remains of a small coffin. The grave shaft consisted of yellow gray and reddish brown silty clay, and was truncated along the north side by the stone foundation of a building at #13 Duane Street. The coffin lay directly beneath that of Burial 72, approximately 0.46' lower in elevation, offset to the east.

The well-preserved coffin wood was first recorded at an elevation of 5.5'. A sample was identified as White Spruce. Several coffin nails were found *in situ* around the perimeter, including two in the head board, one in the foot board, and seven more along the sides. The coffin was rectangular, and it appears that the infant's head was to the west based on the location of the molar. The coffin wood and nails were the only artifacts found in association with this burial.

Burial 83 was directly overlain by Burial 72, and was directly underlain by Burial 84, which was, however, 0.81' lower in elevation. It is considered possible that Burials 72 and 83 were deliberately placed above Burial 84, an Early Group interment. They are both therefore tentatively placed in the Early Group.

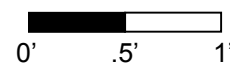


Burial #: 83

Drawn by: M. Schur

Date: 11/26/91

Drawing #: 269



Burial 84

Series 8

Catalog # 827

Datum Point: 37

Grid coordinates: S87.5/E35

Elevation of cranium: 4.45' asl

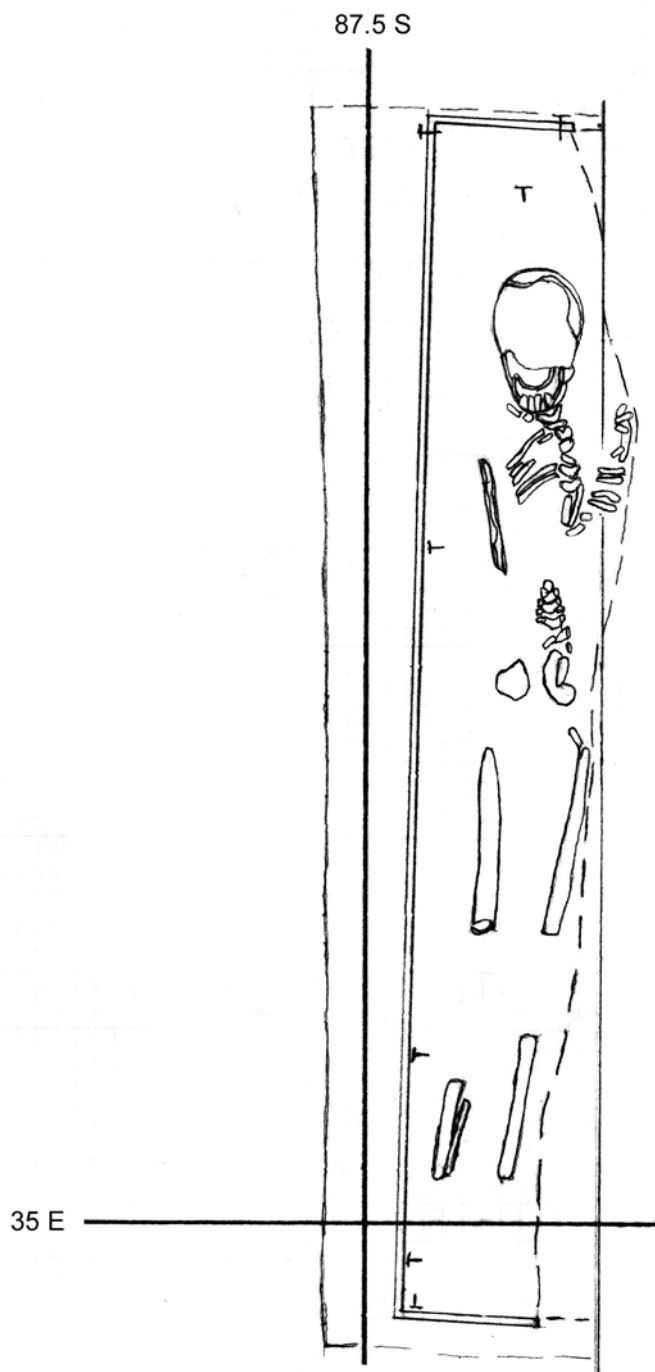
TemporalGroup: Early

Burial 84 lay directly beneath Burials 72 and 83 in former Republican Alley, along the south edge of a foundation wall for a building at #13 Duane Street. It contained the remains of a woman between 17 and 21 years of age. The grave shaft was filled with soil described as yellow/gray/reddish brown silty clay. The western and eastern edges of the grave shaft were obscured beneath excavation balks. No artifacts were found in the shaft fill.

The coffin was first recorded at an elevation of 4.62'. Its entire north side had been obliterated by the foundation wall. The bottom was at an elevation of 4.07' in the western portion and 4.11' in the southeast corner. Several coffin nails were found *in situ* around the top and bottom perimeter of the coffin.

The woman had been laid in a four-sided coffin in the supine position with her head to the west. Due to poor skeletal preservation and the intrusion of the stone foundation, the position of the arms was unclear. The skeletal remains were fragmented and incomplete. Portions of the long bones were present, as were fragments of ribs. The woman's skull was partially crushed and her left humerus and ulna were missing. Straight pin fragments were recovered during cleaning of the cervical vertebrae in the laboratory.

Burial 84 is assigned to the Early group by virtue of its coffin shape. It may have been part of a group burial that included overlying Burials 83 and 72. A later interment, Burial 77 (to the south), appears to have overlain the south side of the grave shaft.

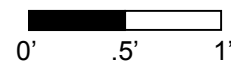


Burial #: 84

Drawn by: M. Schur

Date: 12/1/91

Drawing #: 275



Burial 85

Series 39

Catalog # 831

Datum Point: 19 (11.38' asl)

Grid coordinates: S80.5/E15

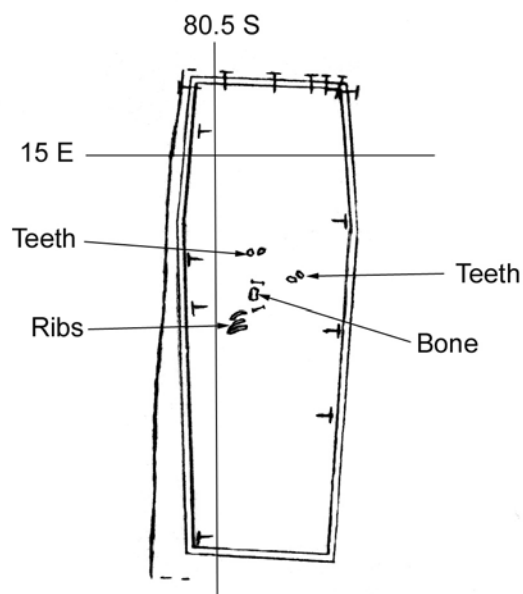
Elevation of teeth: 6.79' asl

TemporalGroup: Middle

Burial 85 yielded only teeth and bone fragments belonging to an infant between three and nine months old. The grave cut was apparent only on the south side of the burial as a straight line. The shaft fill soil was described as mottled salty clay, and there were no artifacts recovered from it.

The elevation of the coffin lid was recorded at 7.15' and the bottom at 6.69'. The coffin shape was hexagonal, and a sample of its wood (from an unspecified location) was identified as Cedar. Nails were recorded *in situ* around the perimeter of the top and bottom, and one tack was identified in the laboratory. The infant's head was probably to the west, based on the location of the teeth. Two straight pins were recorded *in situ* among the remains, and several fragments of these were inventoried in the laboratory.

Burial 85 was one of a number of densely-placed burials situated along what was once the northern edge of this part of the cemetery. It was directly east of the foot end of Burial 74. Field photographs show Burial 85 extending deeper after the prior removal of Burial 74. The east edge of the grave shaft of Burial 74 was recorded as undisturbed, as though it overlay or cut into the west end of Burial 85. It is likely Burial 85 was the earlier interment. Its siting suggests it dates to the period when a fence, once delimiting the north edge of the cemetery, was standing, and is assigned to the Middle temporal group.

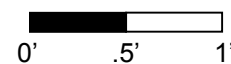


Burial #: 85

Drawn by: M. Schur

Date: 12/2/91

Drawing #: 1279



Burial 86

Catalog # 832

Datum Point: 27

Grid coordinates: S74/E18

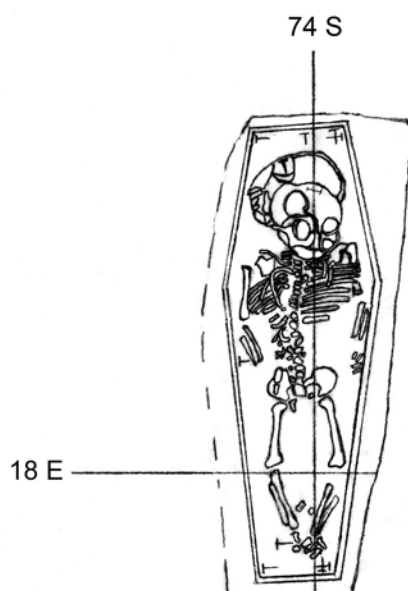
Elevation of cranium: 7.89' asl

TemporalGroup: Late

Burial 86 was of a child between 6 and 8 years old. The skeletal remains were recorded as being in fairly good preservation. The grave shaft fill was described as yellow gray/reddish brown clay/silt.

The coffin of Burial 86 was hexagonal in shape. The elevation of the coffin at the top was recorded at 7.88'. The elevation of the bottom of the coffin was not recorded but the elevation of the lowest skeletal remains was 7.52'. The child had been placed in the coffin in a supine position with the head to the west. Nails were recorded in situ around the perimeter of the coffin at the bottom, but there were no nails recorded at the top of the coffin. A screw was also recorded from a soil sample but was presumed destroyed on 9/11. A straight pin was recorded on the child's cranium. Several pin fragments, some with organic material adhering, were inventoried in the laboratory, and a small fragment of unidentified organic material was recovered during cleaning of the right lower arm bones in the laboratory. It is possible the child was wrapped in a cloth that was pinned at the top of the head.

Burial 86 was located immediately to the north of the fence line, represented by postholes, which ran southwest-to-northeast across the cemetery. It did not overlap with any other interments, but may have been aligned in a north-south row that also included, moving northward, Burials 63, 58, 37 and 59. Because of its siting north of the fence, Burial 86 is assigned to the Late temporal group.

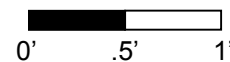


Burial #: 86

Drawn by: M. Schur

Date: 12/6/91

Drawing #: 285



Burial 87

Catalog # 828

Datum Point: 13

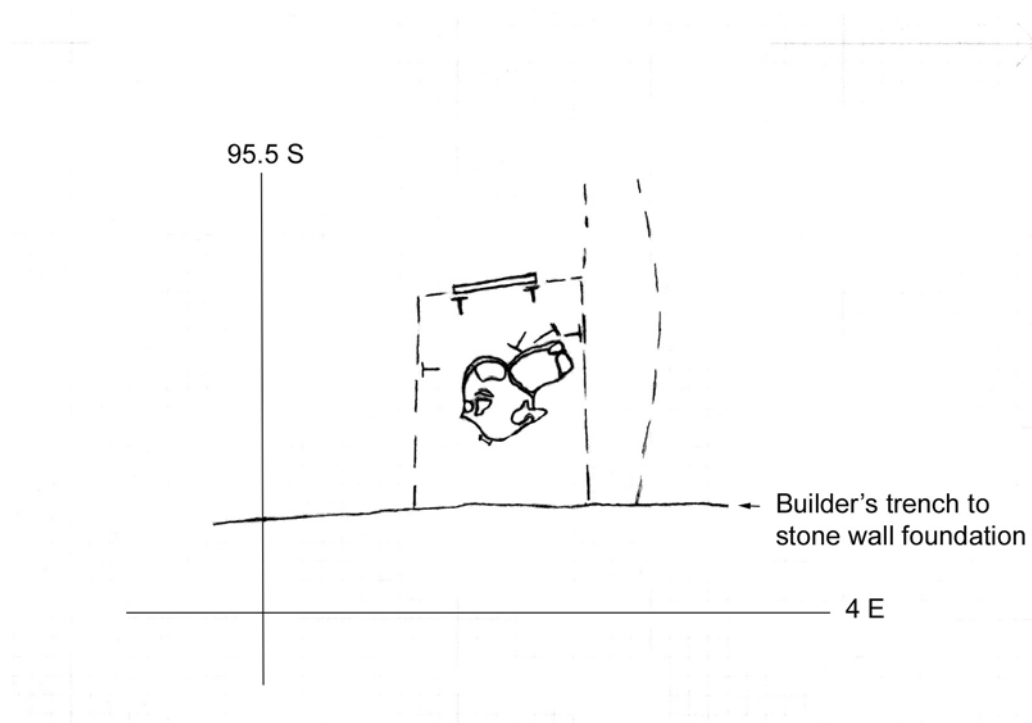
Grid coordinates: S95.5/E0

Elevation of cranium: 6.88'

Temporal Group: Middle

Burial 87, located along the eastern edge of the north-south leg of former Republican Alley, consisted of an incomplete cranium of a child between 4 and 6 years old. A grave shaft outline was faintly visible along the north side, the shaft fill consisting of mixed silts. Field notes mention there was glass in the fill soil, but none was cataloged in the laboratory. The grave had been almost completely destroyed by the builder's trench for the western foundation wall of a structure on Reade Street. However, a piece of a coffin, apparently the head board, along with two nails, were still in place.

The cranium was recorded at an elevation of 6.88'. Excavation was continued down to an elevation of 6.5', recorded on the east side of the remains. One straight pin was noted in the field, adjacent to the skull; three pin fragments (one with a head) were cataloged in the laboratory.

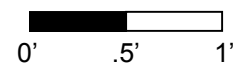


Burial #: 87

Drawn by: M. Schur

Date: 11/30/91

Drawing #: 274



Burial 88

Series 4

Catalog # 829

Datum Point: 13

Grid coordinates: S93.5/E0

Elevation of highest skeletal remains: 6.36' asl

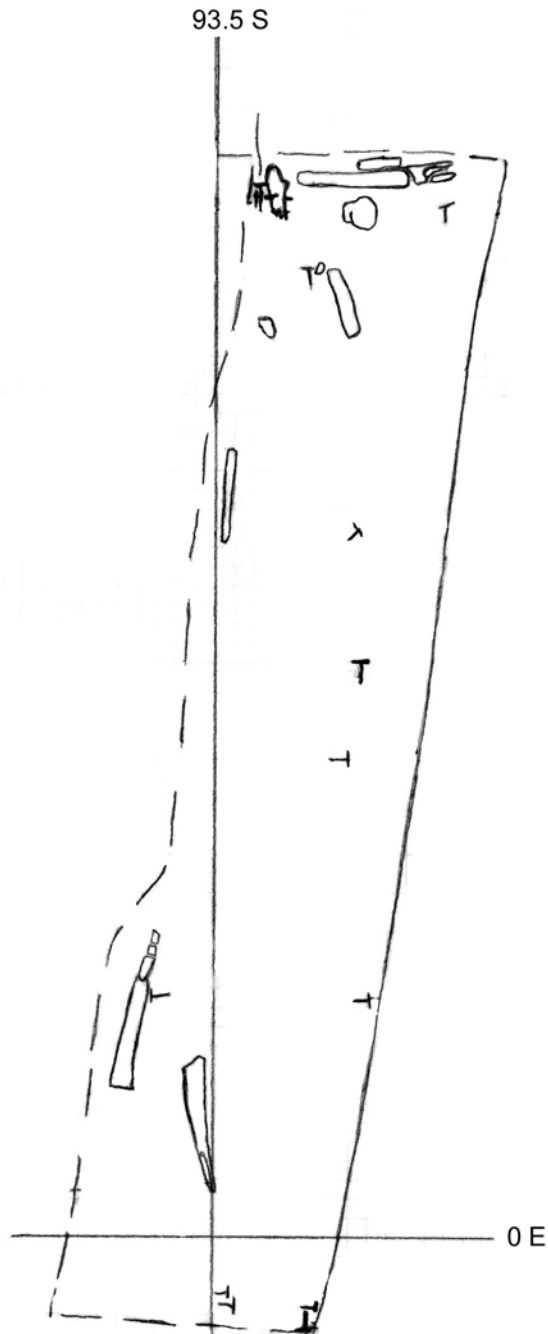
TemporalGroup: Early

Burial 88 yielded highly disturbed remains of an individual of undetermined age and gender. It was overlain by Burial 81, which obscured the majority of the grave shaft. Starting at an elevation of 6.73', excavators followed what appeared to be a grave cut along the north side, and made an arbitrary cut along the south side and east end. A builder's trench associated with a structure on a Broadway lot truncated the western end of the burial. Since burials were densely spaced in this area, it is not surprising that the shaft outline was obscured. The north line of the grave may in fact represent the stain from the coffin, though this is impossible to verify. Excavators described the soil within the grave cut as very stiff, gray, and clayey, perhaps due to decomposed remains. A sherd of roofing tile, one of stoneware, and a tobacco pipe fragment were recovered from within the apparent grave shaft. Because of the disturbances, however, it is not possible to definitively associate these items with Burial 88.

Nails were encountered starting at an elevation of 6.73' in the east and 5.28' in the west. At this point, disarticulated human remains were visible, the deepest at an elevation of 5.28'. Pieces of wood were also found along the southern side. Two coffin nails were recorded at elevations of 5.13' and 4.98', near the southwest presumed corner, and may represent the base of the burial. No clear-cut coffin remains were found, however, only the nails and the wood fragments. These remnants may have been associated with Burial 81, which appears to have cut into Burial 88 in the area where the wood was found.

Skeletal remains were sparse and consisted mainly of partial long bones. One humerus lay along the west edge of the truncated grave. The right radius as well as the right femur and tibia appeared to rest in approximate anatomically-correct positions.

Burial 88 lay beneath Burial 81 and beneath the north side of Burial 67. It had been disturbed by construction on the west and also by the later interments, though not completely disarranged, as certain bones were in approximate original positions. Its disturbance by the later burial(s) and the possibility that the coffin was straight-sided suggest that the burial was early in the excavated sequence, and it has been assigned to the Early group. As noted, the sherd of roofing tile, which would seem to place the burial later (when the Campbell pottery was in operation), may well be associated with one of the episodes of disturbance.

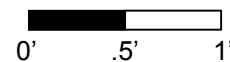


Burial #: 88

Drawn by: M. Schur

Date: 12/2/91

Drawing #: 279



Burial 89

Series 10

Catalog # 830

Datum Point: 33

Grid coordinates: S90.5/E48

Elevation of cranium: 4.76' asl

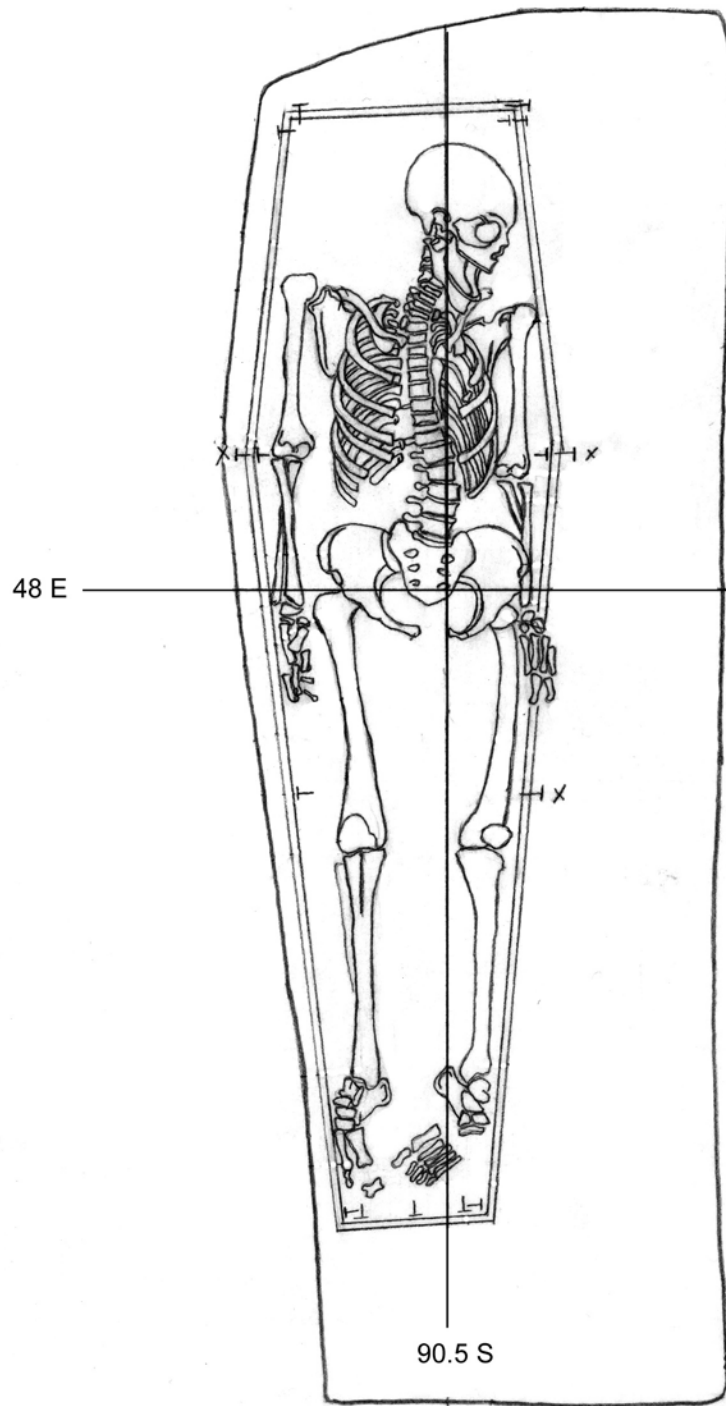
TemporalGroup: Late Middle

Burial 89, located in the former Republican Alley portion of the excavated cemetery, contained the remains of a woman between 50 and 60 years of age. The grave shaft was described simply as clay, containing a single sherd of stoneware and a few mammal bone fragments. The outline of the shaft was wider than the coffin, extending to north; subsequently, Burial 107, which held a woman in her late 30s, was found to be within this shaft, beneath Burial 89 and offset slightly to the north.

The Burial 89 coffin lid was first exposed on the western end at an elevation of 5.46'. The coffin lid had split down the center, forming a gap running the length of the burial. The absence of nails along this center line indicate that the lid was probably a single plank that had split rather than two boards, though in the latter case it is possible only glue was used. The lid sloped downward from the south towards the north where the burial had slumped into the underlying Burial 107, with the lowest wood stain appearing at an elevation of 4.43' along the north side. The bottom, like the lid, sloped downward to the north, with elevations of 4.75' on the south, 4.45' in the center of the burial, and 4.06' along the north side. The coffin was hexagonal in shape. Nails were found *in situ* around the perimeter of both the lid and bottom. A sample of the wood was identified as Spruce.

The woman was interred in the supine position with her head to the west and her arms resting at her sides. The skeletal remains were noted as in excellent condition. Three disarticulated incisors were found, with the remaining teeth apparently worn down to the gums. There appeared to be a separation between the metatarsals and tarsals on the woman's left foot. Straight pins were found near the thoracic vertebrae, and an iron object was found under the woman's sacrum. This object was mentioned but neither described nor illustrated in the burial notes, and it was not cataloged in the laboratory. It may have been simply a nail.

Field records suggest that the individuals in Burials 89 and 107 shared a single grave shaft, and they are categorized as a shared burial. The east end of Burial 89 cut into the western edge of Burial 111, that of a child about one year old. Burial 101 was immediately to the north of Burials 89 and 107, and drawings indicate there was overlap between the shaft outlines, but it is not possible to determine which of the graves cut into the other. Because it cut into an infant's grave (which is unusual at this cemetery and may indicate that the gravedigger did not know of the earlier grave), and because it is hypothesized that Burial 89 is roughly contemporaneous with surrounding burials 101, 95, and 109, and it is assigned along with these to the Late Middle temporal group.

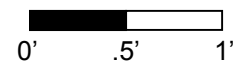


Burial #: 89

Drawn by: M. Schur

Date: 12/8/91

Drawing #: 284



Burial 90

Series 41

Catalog # 833

Datum Point: 19 (11.38' asl)

Grid coordinates: S81.5/E4

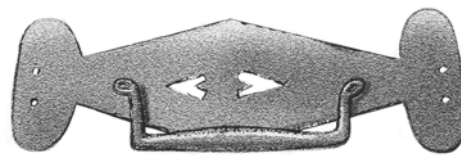
Elevation of cranium: 6.81' asl

TemporalGroup: Middle

Burial 90 was of a woman between 35 and 40 years old. The grave was located at the rear of Lot 12 in the western portion of the excavated site, along what was once the north edge of the cemetery. The grave shaft outline was rectangular in shape and well defined, except at the west and northwest edges, where it was obscured by an excavation balk. Its fill was described as dark grey brown fine silt mottled with green and yellow fine silt; no artifacts were recovered from the fill.

Excavation of the coffin began at an elevation of 6.99' asl, and the woman's cranium was exposed at 6.81'. The coffin, hexagonal in shape, was represented by wood staining along each side and by nails recorded *in situ* at both top and bottom. A wood sample was taken, but it is not known from where, nor was the wood identified. The skeletal remains were in fair condition and virtually complete, though very fragile. The deceased had been laid supine with her head to the west, her arms at her sides, and her hands resting on her upper thighs. Evidence of alveolar abscesses and bowing of the femora were photographed *in situ* prior to removal of the remains. Two straight pins were recorded *in situ* on the cranium, and one on the second right rib.

An iron artifact, identified through x-ray analysis as a portion of a handle back plate with posts, was found at the bottom of the coffin along the left side board, at the shoulder. It seems unlikely this was a functioning handle for the coffin, as there was only one. The portion of the coffin where the item was found may have been disturbed by a later brick wall (see drawing), and thus the item may be intrusive. Alternatively, the object may

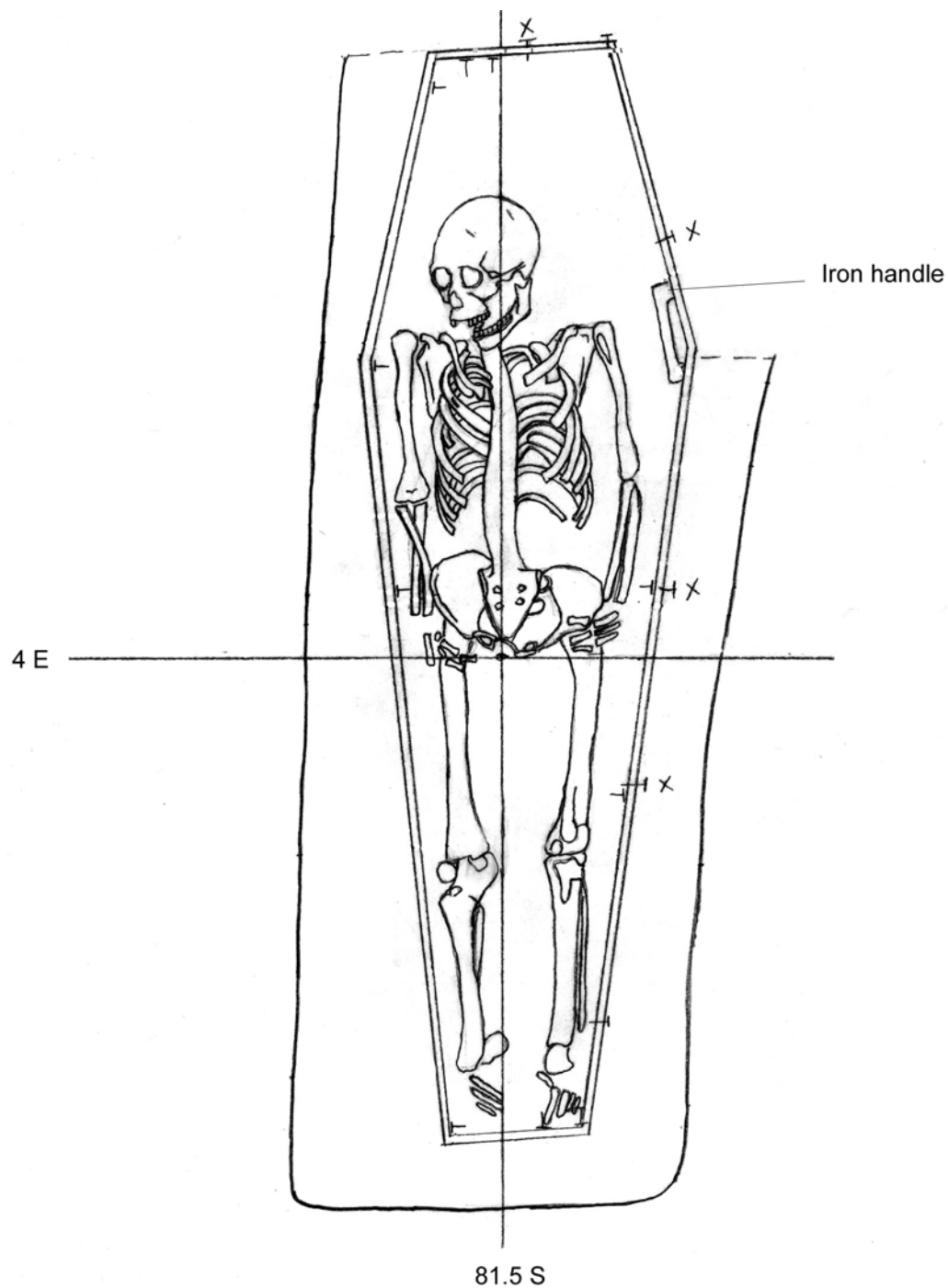


Composite sketch of handles from Burials 90 and 176.

have been placed deliberately within the coffin at the time of the woman's burial. The artifact was not recovered following the collapse of the World Trade Center on September 11, 2001 and therefore was not re-buried along with the remains.

The southeast portion of Burial 90 was overlain by the infant Burial 79. Neither burial is mentioned in the field notes of the other. The two coffins appear to have shared a single grave, although the infant's coffin was offset to the south and there was .75 feet of soil intervening between the two, which suggests they were not interred at the same time. Another infant burial, Burial 8, may have lain adjacent to the south of Burial 79, as though placed there deliberately – due to a recording error, however, it is not possible to

determine the precise location of Burial 8. All three of these burials lay two or more feet beneath the northern side of Burial 1, a late interment. Burial 73 was located immediately north of Burial 90, and slightly higher in elevation. It appears from field notes and drawings that the north edge of the grave shaft for Burial 90 cut into the south edge of the Burial 73 grave shaft; hence, Burial 90 is the later interment.

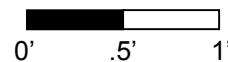


Burial #: 90

Drawn by: M. Schur

Date: 12/9/91

Drawing #: 288



Burial 91

Catalog # 834

Datum Point: 35

Grid coordinates: S95/E48

Elevation of cranium: 4.95' asl

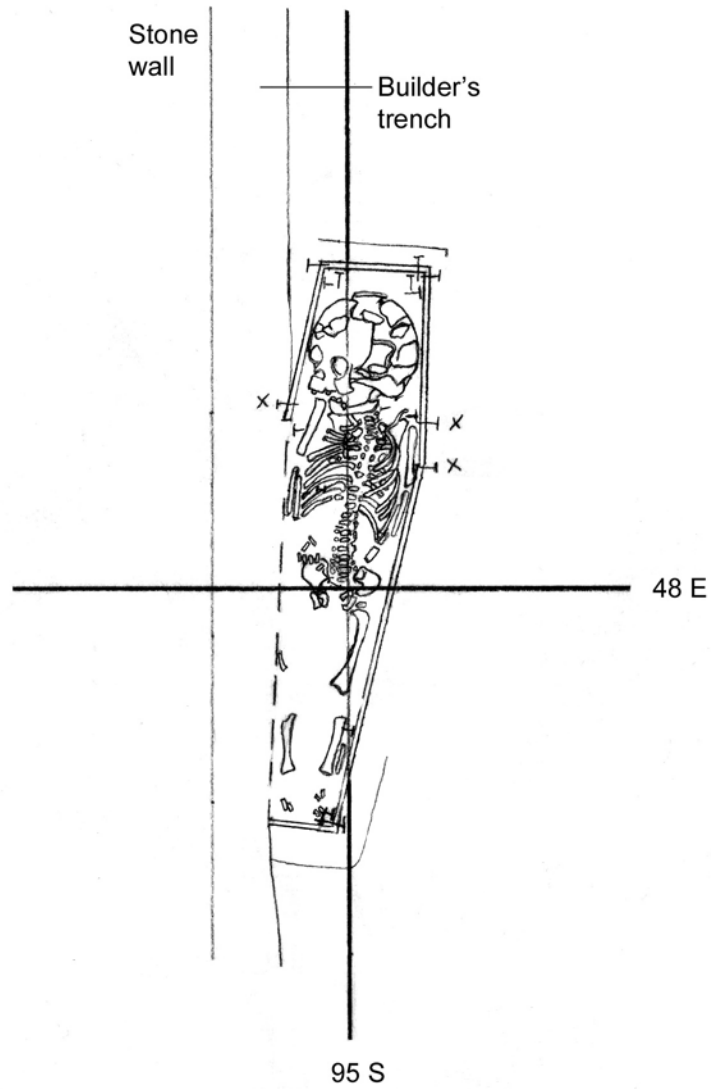
TemporalGroup: Late Middle

Burial 91, located along the south edge of Republican, yielded the remains of a child between 8 and 16 months old. The grave shaft, filled with mottled silty clay, was only visible on the east and west ends of the grave. It had been cut into along the southern side by an east-west builder's trench for the rear wall of a Reade Street building. On the north side, the shaft outline was probably obscured due to excavations of other burials. No artifacts were recovered from the grave fill.

The coffin lid was encountered at an elevation of 5.19', based on a coffin nail found *in situ* in the northwest corner. The bottom was recorded at 4.70'. The builder's trench had removed a portion of the southern side and the southeast corner of the coffin. It was nevertheless clear that the shape was hexagonal. Additional nails were recorded *in situ* at the extant corners and along the sides. A wood sample was identified as Eastern Red Cedar.

The infant had been laid with the head to the west in the supine position, the arms resting at the sides. The hands appear to have rested over the pelvic area. The only artifacts associated with the deceased other than the coffin itself were straight pins, recorded among the ribs and at the neck.

Burial 91 was immediately south of several other children's burials, and appears to have been part of a group that included Burials 42, 61, 64, and 94. All were placed immediately above and surrounding Burial 96, which held a young man. These interments all had a similar alignment, angled slightly north of grid west. Because of their stratigraphic position, Burials 42, 61, 64, and 91 are all placed in the Late Middle Group.

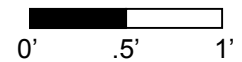


Burial #: 91

Drawn by: M. Schur

Date: 12/5/91

Drawing #: 284



Burial 92

Remains labeled in the field as Burial 92 were subsequently determined to be from Burial 96.

Burial 93

Series 43

Catalog # 836

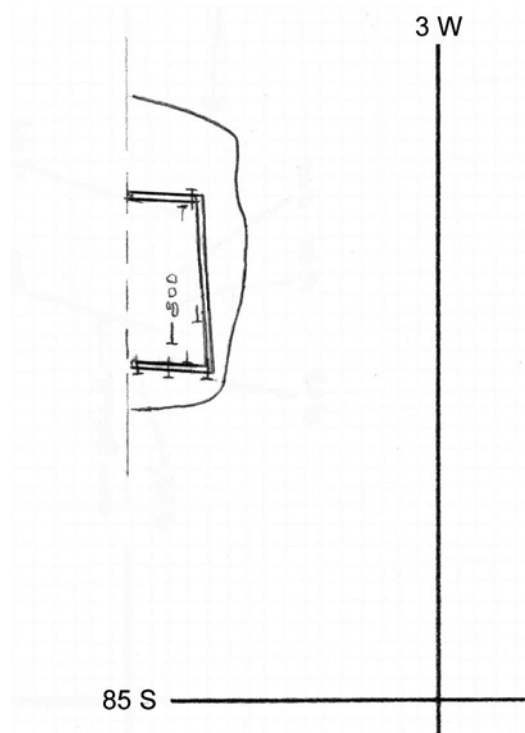
Datum Point: 13 (11.38' asl)

Grid coordinates: S85/W3

Elevation of skeletal elements: 6.98' asl

TemporalGroup: Middle

Burial 93 consisted only of the eastern (foot) end of a grave that had been truncated by the rear foundation of a Broadway building. The deceased was an adult of undetermined age and sex. The skeletal elements present comprised only four fragmentary and brittle phalanges. The severely truncated grave shaft and coffin were clearly discernable at an elevation of 7.58'. The soil in the grave fill consisted of mixed silt, that inside the coffin was a heavy dark gray silty clay. The foot board of the coffin was represented by a line of wood and seven coffin nails. No other artifacts were found in association with the burial. Burial 93 was overlain by Burial 36, which is a late interment. Lacking evidence to place it earlier or later, Burial 93 is assigned to the Middle burial cohort.

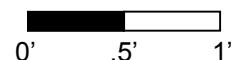


Burial #: 93

Drawn by: M. Schur

Date: 12/3/91

Drawing #: 283



Burial 94

Series 9

Catalog # 837

Datum Point: 34

Grid coordinates: S92.5/E47

Elevation of cranium: 4.75' asl

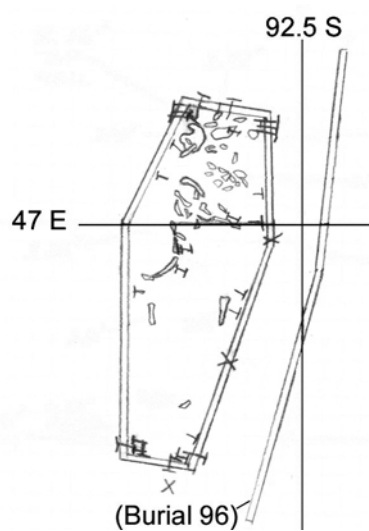
Temporal Group: Middle

Burial 94 was of a child, probably an infant, though the bones could only be categorized as those of a subadult. The burial lay immediately above the upper half of Burial 96 and its orientation matched that of the lower burial; it appeared to share the same grave, though it is not possible to determine whether the interments occurred simultaneously or time had elapsed before the second of the two. Excavators noted that intervening soil separated the bones of the two burials.

The infant's coffin lid was encountered at an elevation of 5.02' and the bottom was at an elevation of approximately 4.56'. Nails were recorded *in situ* around the perimeter of both top and bottom. A wood sample was identified as Cedar. The coffin was hexagonal in shape, with the infant placed head-to-west. The remains were in poor condition and cranial and some long bone fragments were scattered through the burial. Excavators noted a clump of seed husks and speculated that there may have been rodent disturbance; it is also possible the burial had slumped into the underlying Burial 96.

Four straight pins were found within the interior of the coffin. One adhered to a cranial fragment, and two others were in the rib area.

Burial 94, along with Burial 96 in the same grave, appears to be part of a group of interments. Burial 96, that of a young man, anchors the grouping, with Burials 42, 61, 64, and 91 surrounding it. Burial 95, though it appears to belong to this grouping, was actually a later interment that partially destroyed Burial 96. Based on stratigraphy and coffin shape, and lacking evidence that would place them later, Burials 94 and 96 are assigned to the Middle temporal group.

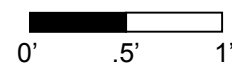


Burial #: 94

Drawn by: M. Schur

Date: 12/7/92

Drawing #: 286



Burial 95

Series 9

Catalog # 838

Datum Point: 34

Grid coordinates: S94.5/E51

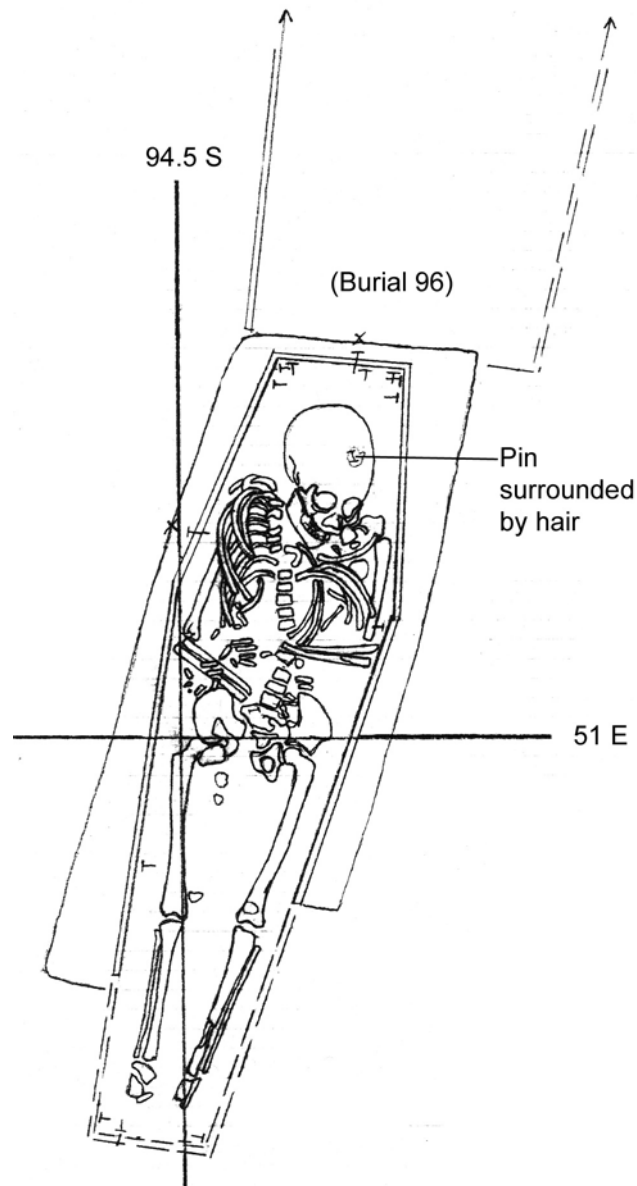
Elevation of cranium: 4.85' asl

Temporal Group: Late

Burial 95 was of a child between 7 and 9 years old. Disarticulated long bones from an earlier interment, Burial 96 (these bones were originally designated Burial 92, now voided), and a single stoneware kiln waster were recorded in the grave shaft, which was visible in outline but not otherwise described. The child's coffin lid was encountered at an elevation of 4.68', based on the recorded elevations of coffin nails found *in situ* in the southeastern corner of the burial. It was hexagonal in shape. The eastern edge of the lid was not discernible. The bottom was at an elevation of 4.48' in the southeast corner, based on the elevation of nails, and 4.43' towards the center of the burial. Several nails were recorded *in situ* around the perimeter of the bottom.

The child was interred in the supine position, with the head to the west and the arms crossed over the abdomen. The remains were in fair condition, with metatarsals and metacarpals missing. A straight pin surrounded by a concentration of hair was recorded *in situ* on the cranium, and a second pin was mapped on the sacrum; these pins were apparently too disintegrated to be recovered in the laboratory, however.

Burial 95 clearly post-dates Burial 96, as the disturbed lower extremities from Burial 96 were found within the grave shaft of Burial 95. The partial destruction of one burial during interment of another suggests that the two were not meant to share a grave, and perhaps were separated by a space of time. Burial 96, along with Burial 94 in the same grave, therefore may be from an earlier period. Adjacent Burials 91, 64, 61, and 42 may all be part of the same group. These interments all had a similar alignment, angled slightly north of grid west. Burial 95 is assigned to the Late temporal cohort because of its stratigraphic position relative to Burials 96 and 94 and because it was destructive of the earlier grave.

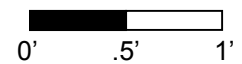


Burial #: 95

Drawn by: M. Schur

Date: 12/20/91

Drawing #: 298



Burial 96

Series 9

Catalog #s 839 and 835

Datum Point: 34

Grid coordinates: S94.5/E47

Elevation of cranium: 4.74' asl

Temporal Group: Middle

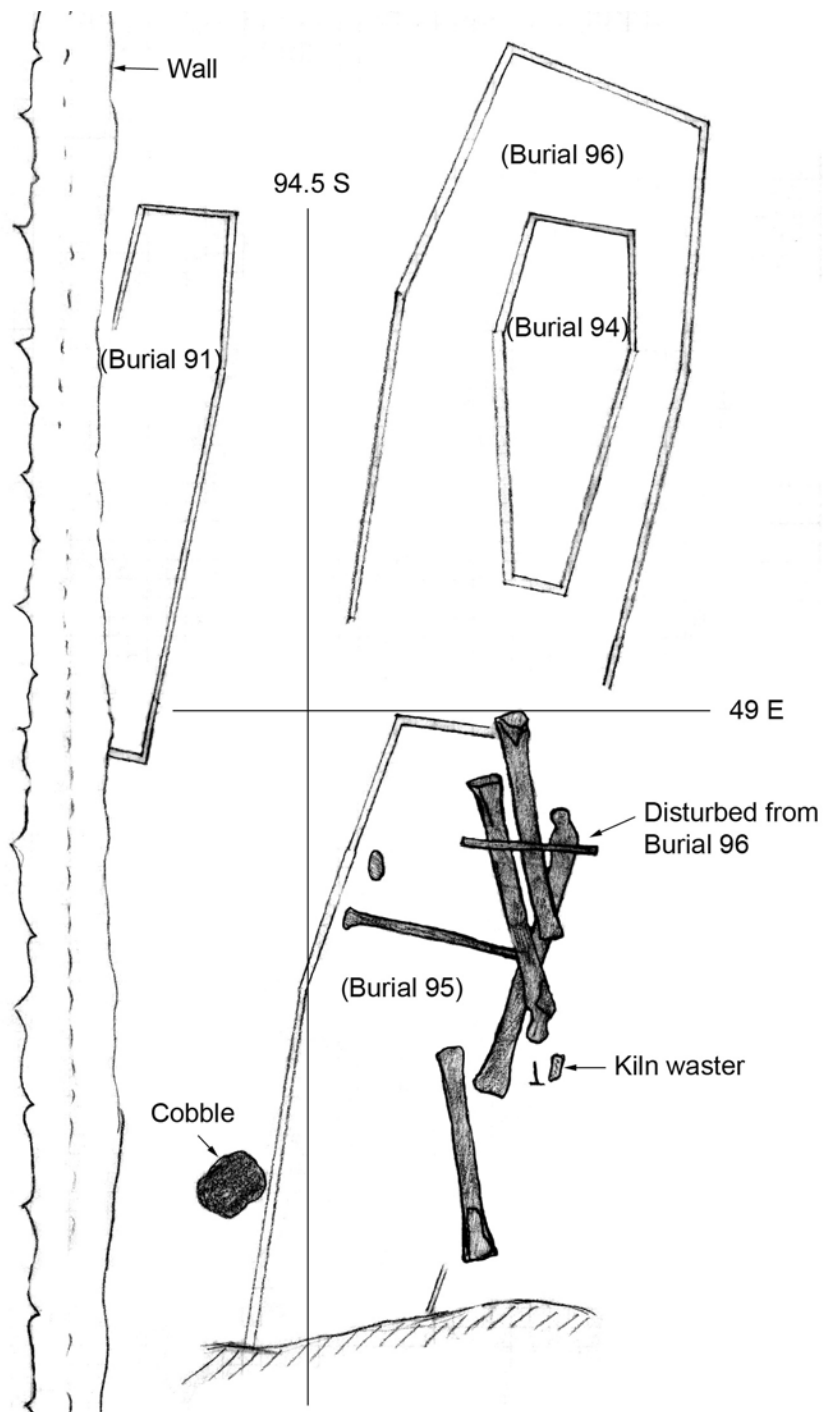
Burial 96 yielded the remains of a young man between 16 and 18 years old. The eastern half of the burial had been destroyed by a subsequent interment (Burial 95), and the disarticulated leg bones from Burial 96 were found in this later grave shaft (these bones were originally designated Burial 92, now voided). The surviving grave shaft for Burial 96 was filled with mottled reddish brown silty clay. There were no artifacts recovered from the shaft fill soil.

The coffin was six-sided. Its lid was at an elevation of 4.79' and the bottom was reached at 4.54' at the western edge and 4.37' towards the east. Nails were not recorded at the top of the coffin, but were mapped *in situ* around the perimeter of the bottom. A sample of the coffin wood from an unspecified location was identified as Eastern White Pine. The man was interred with his head to the west, in the supine position, with his arms resting at his sides. Other than the remains of the coffin itself, no artifacts were found in association with Burial 96.

The western half of Burial 96 was overlain by the infant Burial 94, which appears to have shared the same grave shaft. The two coffins were precisely aligned, with the infant's centered on the young man's.

Burials 64 and 42 also overlay the southeast and eastern edges, respectively, of Burial 96, and thus are later in date, but may have been placed deliberately in a grouping anchored by the young man in Burial 96. One other burial, Burial 91 to the immediate south, also appears to belong to this grouping. The graves are all oriented similarly, angled slightly west of grid north. Burial 95, also aligned with the others, nevertheless was clearly later and perhaps was not placed here deliberately. It is hypothesized that those interring Burial 95 were not cognizant of the identity or location of Burial 96; the disturbance of the latter was probably accidental, and may reflect the disregard of a forgotten grave by those interring Burial 95.

Because of stratigraphic relationships, Burial 96 is placed in the Middle Group.

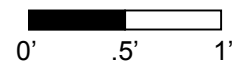


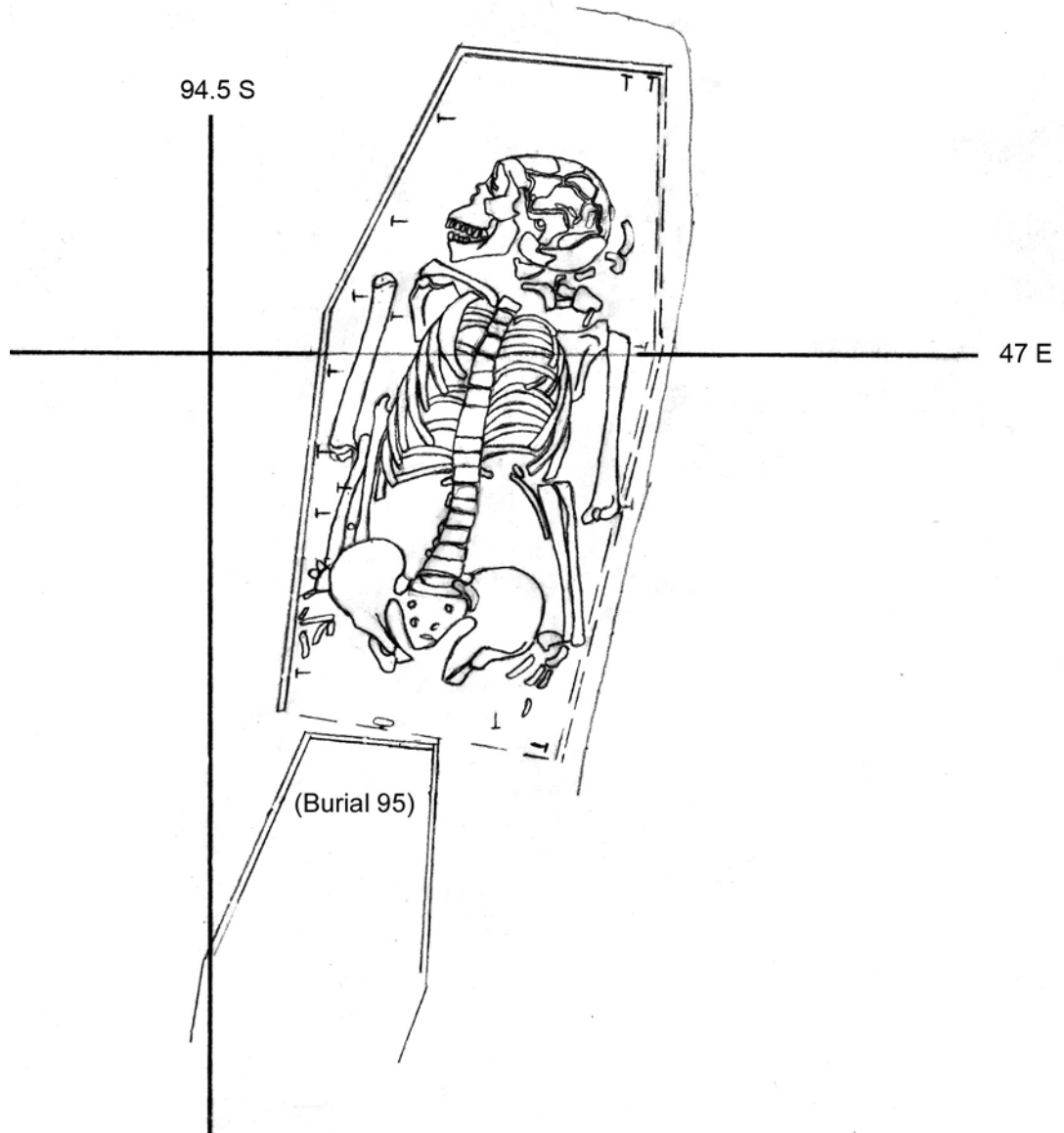
Burial #: 96 (disarticulated bones in grave of Burial 95)

Drawn by: C.G.

Date: 12/2/91

Drawing #: 1052



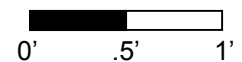


Burial #: 96 (intact portion of burial)

Drawn by: M. Schur

Date: 12/18/91

Drawing #: 296



Burial 97

Series 51

Catalog # 840

Datum Point: 25 (8.38' asl)

Grid coordinates: S81/E20

Elevation of cranium: 6.73' asl

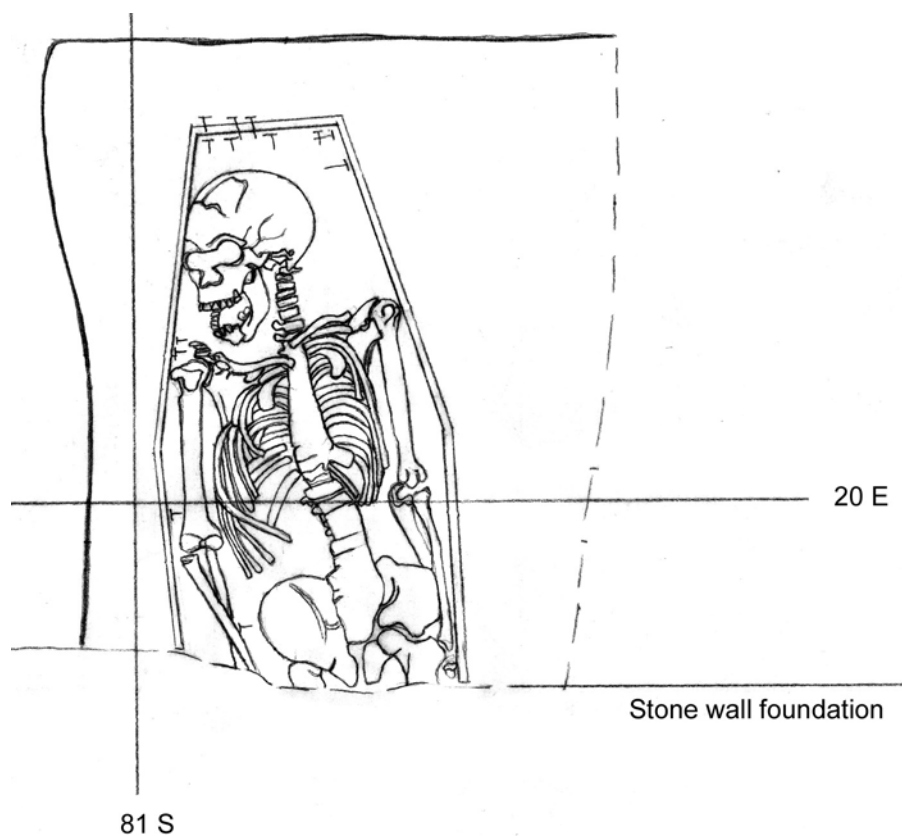
Temporal Group: Late

Burial 97 was of a man between 40 and 50 years old. This grave was located in the southeast corner of Lot 12, and had been truncated below the pelvis by a foundation wall running along the east side of the lot. The grave shaft outline was distinct along the south and north sides, although the southern side may have been previously disturbed during excavation of Burial 10 two months earlier. Soil was described only as moist clay, and no artifacts were recovered from the shaft fill.

The coffin was hexagonal in shape. Its lid was first recorded at an elevation of 6.78', its bottom at 6.18'. One wood sample (from an unspecified location) was identified as Larch. Nails were recorded at the top and bottom of the head board, and one was recorded along the south side of the coffin bottom. The man had been laid with his head to the west, his arms resting at his sides. Four straight pins were recorded *in situ* on the cranium, though none were recovered.

According to field notes, Burial 10 (immediately to the south) "intersected" the grave cut for Burial 97; however, the area of Burial 97 was not excavated until some two months subsequent to Burial 10, and the exact relation between the two graves was not determined in the field, nor could it be reconstructed from the records.

Burial 97 truncated an underlying infant burial, Burial 98, which lay slightly to the north. Below this was a third burial, Burial 100, also of a child, which had not been disturbed by either of the later interments. Just to the north, at a slightly lower elevation than Burial 97, infant Burials 102 and 103 lay end-to-end. Burial 97 may not have been associated with any of these children's burials. The fact the interment of Burial 97 destroyed part of child Burial 98 suggests that some time had passed, the earlier grave perhaps forgotten or at least disregarded. Because of this and its stratigraphic position relative to the several other burials, Burial 97 is placed in the Late temporal group.

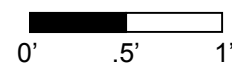


Burial #: 97

Drawn by: M. Schur

Date: 12/11/91

Drawing #: 289



Burial 98

Series 51

Catalog # 841

Datum Point: 25 (8.38' asl)

Grid coordinates: S81/E20

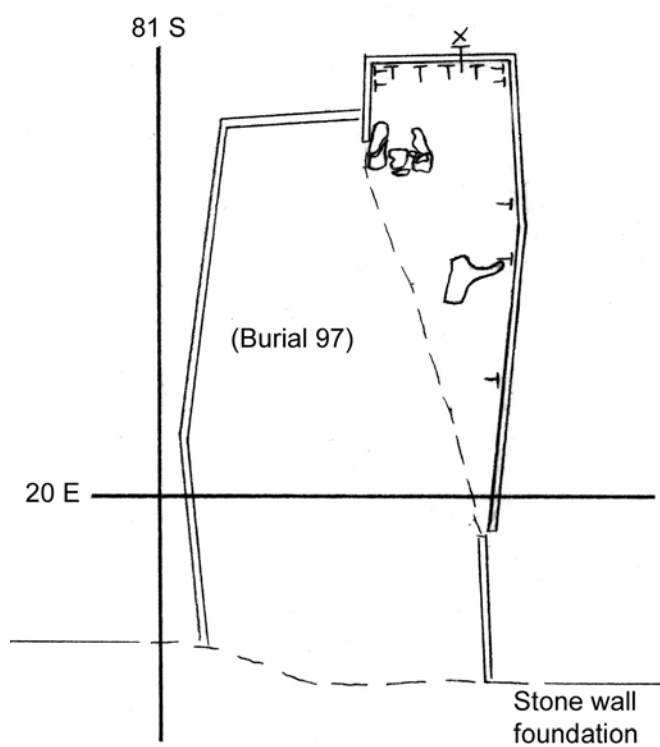
Elevation of cranium: 6.23' asl

Temporal Group: Middle

Burial 98 was of an infant one to two years old. It was located in the southeast corner of Lot 12, and the southeast portion of the grave had been truncated by the later interment of an adult man in Burial 97. The grave shaft outline was not recorded, but soil was described as dark grey brown fine silt with green-yellow fine silt mottling.

The coffin was hexagonal in shape, recorded at elevations of 6.77' at the top to 6.11' at the bottom. Numerous bottom nails were recorded *in situ*, mainly at the head but also along the north side. The infant had been laid with the head to the west. The skeletal remains, which included cranial fragments and part of the left scapula, were in very poor condition, shattered as though by compression. No artifacts other than the coffin itself were recovered in association with this burial.

As noted, Burial 98 had been partially destroyed by the interment of Burial 97. Beneath these two burials lay Burial 100, of another child, which was undisturbed. Immediately to the north, Burials 102 and 103, also of infants, lay end-to-end. Burial 98 may have been associated with Burial 100, or with the pair of infants to its north. It is possible all four subadult burials formed a group, or that this location within the cemetery at one time was set aside for children. Because it was partially destroyed by a later adult burial, the latter is assigned to the Late temporal group and Burial 98 is placed in the Middle temporal group, with the presumption that a period of time had passed between the two

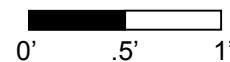


Burial #: 98

Drawn by: M. Schur

Date: 12/13/91

Drawing #: 290



Burial 99

Series 11

Catalog # 846

Datum Point: 39 and 40

Grid coordinates: S91.5/E70

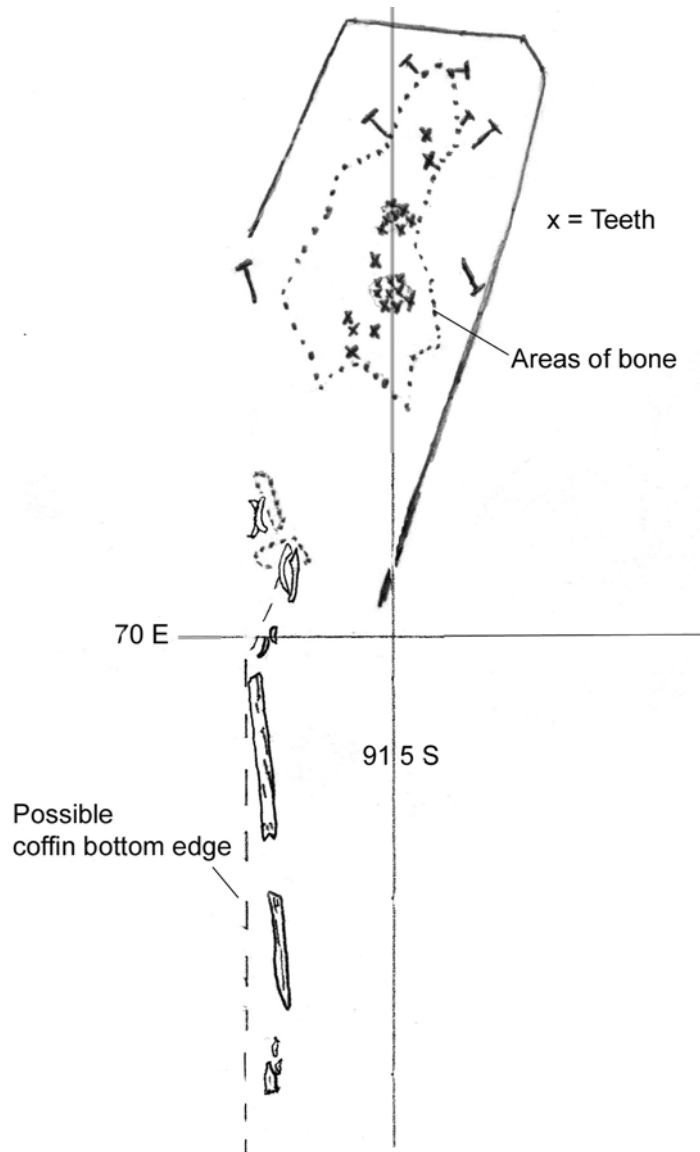
Elevation of cranium: 4.92' asl

Temporal Group: Late

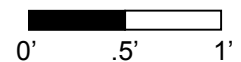
Burial 99 held the remains of a child between 6 and 10 years of age. The grave shaft was filled with soil described as dark, hard-packed stoneless silt. A prehistoric lithic (a flake?) was noted in the excavation records from the grave shaft; this item was not cataloged in the laboratory, and was never recovered after the 9-11-2001 World Trade Center collapse.

The burial was severely damaged during the fieldwork by heavy construction machinery. Initially, only teeth and crushed bone was identified. Pin fragments that were not recoverable were recorded among the teeth. After the initial identification of the burial, additional remains, which appeared to be in or close to their original position, were discovered to the southeast, lying above Burial 148. These remains, including ribs and long bone fragments, were mapped and recorded on a supplemental drawing. The Burial 99 coffin lid was not identified due to the disturbance caused by the construction machinery. The damage made determination of the coffin shape and precise interment position impossible.

Burial 99 was to the northwest of and overlay Burial 148, which in turn overlay the west end of Burial 155. Excavators were convinced that Burial 99 had cut into Burial 148, disturbing portions of the latter's torso. It also appears that the grave shaft for Burial 99 cut into the grave shaft of Burial 106. Several other very disturbed burials, including Burials 117, 110, and 112, were located nearby. It seems likely that these burials lay within the uppermost, and latest, stratum of the burial ground, and were thus exposed to disturbances from 19th century construction as well as from heavy machinery during the current project.



Burial #: 99 (composite)
Drawn by: W. Forbes, W. Williams
Date: 12/18/91, 1/28/92
Drawing #: 295, 354



Burial 100

Series 51

Catalog # 842

Datum Point: 25

Grid coordinates: S80.5/E20

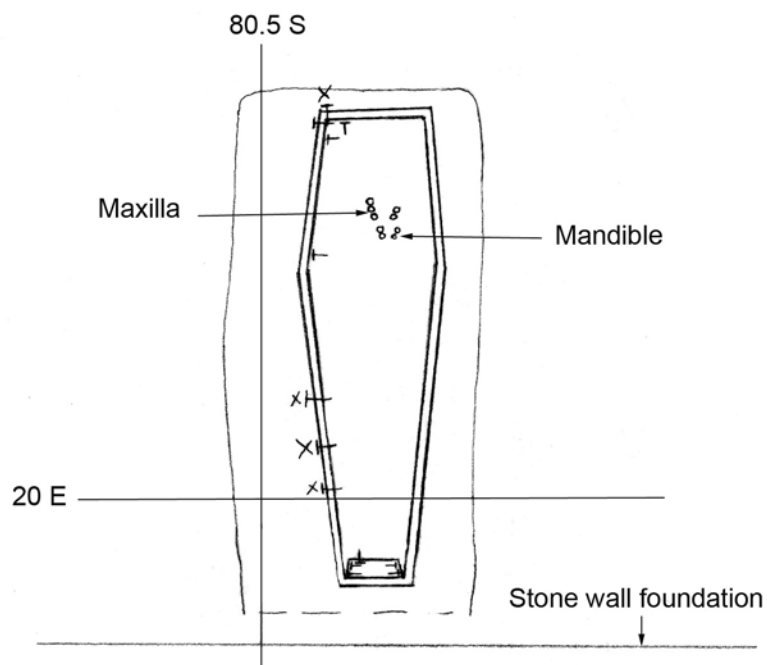
Elevation of cranium: 5.44' asl

Temporal Group: Middle

Burial 100 was probably of an infant or young child, though remains consisted only of teeth and the age could not be determined. The grave was located in the southeast corner of Lot 12. The rectangular grave shaft outline was visible on all but the east side, which was obscured by a foundation wall. Shaft fill was described as dark grey-brown silt with yellow-green silt mottling. One fragment of red brick and two oyster shell fragments were recovered from the fill.

The coffin was hexagonal, the foot board sloping outward at the top. Nails were recorded *in situ* at the foot and along the south side. No artifacts other than the coffin itself were found in direct association with the remains.

Burial 100 was located directly beneath Burial 98 (an infant), and Burial 97 (an adult man whose grave had truncated Burial 98). Burials 98 and 100 may have been associated with each other, and also may have been associated with two other infant burials, Burials 102 and 103, which lay end-to-end immediately to the north. Based on its coffin shape and stratigraphic position, Burial 100 is assigned to the Middle temporal group.



Burial #: 100

Drawn by: M. Schur

Date: 12/14/91

Drawing #: 291

